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The Daily Commercial

Jeff Davis's plantation, with that of his brother Joe, have been sold to a former slave of Jeff's for $400,000, on ten years' lease, and the colored man, it is said, will make $80,000 this year.

The Postmaster General has decided to add twenty per cent. to the salaries of all route agents who now get between $600 and $1,200 per annum. Route agents receiving less than $600 per annum are hereafter to be classed as messengers.

A Philadelphia paper declares that the business of that city is suffering from the small assemblies of persons representing that they are officials, and demanding liquors, cigars, food, and other aids to a lazy livelihood, which, while they do no good to the recipients, damage the legitimate business of merchants.

A Palpable Hit.—A Georgia paper hits thus sharply back at a formerly incendiary cotemporary, who, suddenly changing front, commends the people of the state to "attend to their private affairs and let politics alone." It says: "The advice is sensible, and the people would no doubt heed it and be thankful—if the newspapers would just set them an example."

Ocean Steamers.—Ten first-class ocean steamers left the port of New York for various points last Saturday. Five of them sailed for Europe, two for New Orleans, one for Savannah, one for Charleston, and one for Key West, the last vessel belonging to the West India Telegraph expedition. This looks like the old prosperous times before the war, and speaks columns for the recuperative energies of the country.

"Old Drury."—One of the most absurd conventional phrases that occurs in the most conventional corner of a newspaper—the stereotyped amusement department—is the term of "Old Drury," as applied to the most ancient theatre in every city that can boast of a building of the kind. The latest instance of its absurd misapplication we find in a leading Cincinnati journal, which calls the National there "Old Drury." Wonder how "old" it is?

Illinois State House.—The project to erect a new State House at Springfield, Illinois, which some of the Chicago papers characterize as "a big steal," will probably not succeed so smoothly as its engineers anticipated. A determined effort is being made to take the matter into the courts and, it is said, lawyers of prominence have given opinions to the effect that the action of the Legislature will be pronounced unconstitutional and invalid.

Sympathy With Rebellion.—Mr. Banks's resolution in the House of Representatives, committing Congress to an expression of sympathy with "the people of Ireland and Candia, in all their just efforts to maintain the independence of States," does not seem to meet with special favor. The fact is the people of the north hold somewhat different views on the subject of insurrection and rebellion to those which prevailed among them previous to our own civil war.

Mr. Weed, in the *N. Y. Commercial*, says that in former affairs the suspicion of dishonesty on the part of a member of the Legislature would destroy him in the estimation of his associates and with the people; but times have changed, we are assured, and "so long as a member of the Legislature can take bribes without losing his character and his seat, bribery will increase until dishonesty—as is alleged often now, of the Assembly—becomes the rule instead of the exception. Watchfulness among the constituencies, therefore, should be awakened and stimulated."

Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held on Wednesday, Judge Davis presiding, an application for the appointment of a Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company was made in behalf of Samuel Gurney, John P. Kennard and Charles Mozley, trustees, and James E. Gilman, official liquidator of the Bank of London. Judge Ranney, of Ohio, appeared for the railroad Company, Mr. Wurtzburg for Judge Church for McAndrews and Dick, and Mr. Upson for himself and the Ohio trustees. S. N. Potter, of New York, appeared for the motion, which was granted. Robert P. Potter, of New York, was appointed Receiver, directed to give security in $100,000, to be approved by a judge of this Court, and with authority to borrow money not exceeding the sum of $60,000.

Lady Herbert, in her recent book of travels through Europe, speaks of the terribly rigorous system of discipline kept up by the nuns of the convent of St. Therese, at Seville, in Spain. She says: They maintain a perpetual fast, living chiefly on the dried cabala, or stockfish, and only on festivals allowing themselves eggs and milk. They have no beds, only a hard mattress; no fire, with an iron lamp, a pitcher of water, a crucifix and a discipline, or iron a pointed scourge, constitute the only furniture in each cell. They are allowed no linen except in sickness. They are rarely allowed to go out in the corridor, in the sun, to warm themselves. Their house is like a cellar; cold and damp, and they have no fires. Even at the recreation they are not allowed to sit except on the floor. They have only five hours' sleep. They see absolutely no one, receiving the holy communion through a grate in the wall. The English lady was the first person they had seen face to face, or with lifted veils, for twelve years. At chapel they are not allowed to see the altar. Lady Herbert nevertheless asks, "Why is it that convents of this nature are so repugnant to English taste?" We rather think she supplies a pretty good reason in her own description of them.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2 1 7. NO. 17 1.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Proposed Russian Treaty.

Its Chance of Confirmation in Senate.

The Public Debt Reduced $15,000,000.

Secretary McCulloch Pleased with his Policy.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

The Russian Cession.

Secretary Seward is delighted over the proposed Russian treaty, but there is not much chance that the Senate will agree to it, as a two-third vote is required. It was taken up in the Committee on Foreign Relations this morning, and considered, but final action was not reached. It is not believed Mr. Sumner favors it. Secretary Seward told a friend that the seven and a half millions to be paid for the Russian territory would only take half what Mr. McCulloch saved in March. He referred to the fact that the national debt was reduced fifteen millions last month.

Missouri Volunteers.

A bill placing certain regiments of volunteers in Missouri upon the same footing as other soldiers in that State as regards bounties, is probably lost, and in a curious manner. It was passed by both houses, and it was supposed was sent to the President, who was willing to sign it. Saturday morning it was found that the bill was missing. No trace of it was discovered till this morning, when it was found in the desk of Senator Ross, a member of the Senate Committee on Enrolled Bills. The President has doubts as to his right to sign it after adjournment, but the Attorney General thinks he has the power. The question is to be submitted to the Cabinet to-morrow.

The Public Debt.

Secretary McCulloch is happy over his debt statement for the last month. He says if Congress will let him alone, he will bring gold to 115 or 120 by December, and without a stringent money market. His idea is that the Government and the banks can easily resume specie payment within two years, and without any panics or trouble among business men.

No Nominations.

The President to-day made no nominations, although he communicated an Indian treaty to executive session of the Senate. The office-seekers crowded the lobbies of the Senate Chamber in considerable force.

Jeff. Davis's Case.

Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court for Virginia, had an interview to-day with Attorney General Stanberry and Chief Justice Chase, respecting the trial of Jeff. Davis. Judge Underwood is anxious to have the case tried in May. General Schofield says that even if disposed, he could not interfere with the United States Courts.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the United States met to-day, but there being but five members present, it adjourned over until to-morrow without doing any business. On to-morrow it will elect a marshal, and it seems to be supposed that the choice will fall on Richard C. Parsons, of Cleveland, O., a friend of Chief Justice Chase.

The Virginia Convention.

John Minor Botts writes here that he is opposed to holding the Virginia Convention on April 17th, the anniversary of the day on which the State seceded.

Impeachment.

The House Judiciary Committee examined two witnesses to-day on impeachment. Mr. Boutwell acted as Chairman, in the absence of the regular Chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court adjourned until to-morrow for want of a quorum.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Henry R. Linderman, Director of the Mint, Philadelphia.

ENTERED UPON HIS DUTIES.

Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, entered on the discharge of his duties to-day.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau is in receipt of the report of the operations of the Bureau in the State of Mississippi, during January, submitted under date of Vicksburg, February 17th, by Gen. A. C. Gillam, Assistant Commissioner, from which it appears labor was in good demand and better wages are offered that last year, while it is stated that those who treated freedmen unfairly cannot now obtain hands. The Sub-Commissioner in charge of the district of Natchez states that while there is some destitution among freedmen, the most alarming destitution and suffering are staring the white population in the face. Of the two classes, the former are better situated, being able to do that kind of work generally in demand. Their wants being few their expenses are small. There were but few complaints being made to the Bureau. The schools are reported in a flourishing condition, and are well sustained, the freedmen are doing much to support them. In conclusion Gen. Gillem remarks. "There is no opposition from the more intelligent classes to educate the freedmen, but on the contrary, many planters have appointed ten hours, and are willing to permit the necessary buildings for schools." General Gillem is convinced that all prejudice against the education of the blacks will disappear. The demand for labor continues unabated. Thousands of colored people are brought to this State from the older and less fertilized States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and Georgia. Accounts of destitution and starvation are, so far as they refer to Mississippi, much exaggerated. During January no rations were issued to citizens, black or white, except those in the hospitals.

THE GEORGIA FREEDMEN.

The Freedmen's Bureau received a letter from the Assistant Commissioner's Bureau for Georgia, relative to affairs in that State. He reports that there are now 145 schools in operation, with 145 teachers and 7,874 pupils. Some difficulty had been experienced in the officers of parts of the State in setting difficulties between freedmen and their employers, growing out of a refusal of the latter to pay the wages promised. Even at this time it is impossible to obtain justice for colored people in the minor courts. In the higher courts there is evidence of increased disposition to administer the laws justly.

REJECTED.

The Senate rejected Douglas Dale, receiver of public monies at Booneville, Missouri. The President sent in no nominations.

MASSACRE OF THE GARRISON AT FORT BUFORD.

A letter from the wife of a distinguished army officer at St. Louis, received here, confirm the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of Yellow Stone. Colonel Rankin, his wife, children and the whole garrison were slaughtered, in all eighty souls. Colonel Rankin had represented fully four months ago his inability to resist a prolonged attack by the overwhelming force of Indians brought against him and his position. Private letters say he anticipated his fate and made good his promise to his friends that he would defend the position to the last man. He repulsed with his small force the attacks of 2,600 or 3,000 Indians, killing 300 and wounding over 1,000, before he was overwhelmed. It is generally supposed Colonel Rankin shot his wife to prevent her falling into the hands of the Indians.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain.

The President called the Senate to order and directed to be read the proclamation convening the Executive session.

On motion of Mr. Anthony:

Resolved, That a committee of two members be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of the Senate was assembled and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Messrs. Anthony and Henderson were appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, it was ordered that the daily hour of meeting be 12 o'clock until otherwise ordered; also, that the standing committees of the Senate be continued during the present session of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate at a quarter past twelve went into executive session.

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RECONSTRUCTION.

Constitutionality of the Act.

A Test Case Before the Supreme Court

Conflicting Opinions of Eminent Lawyers.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

It is in contemplation by several prominent Southern men now in Washington, assisted by eminent legal advisers, to test the constitutionality of the military reconstruction act, by bringing an issue directly before the Supreme Court at its present term. The proper documents have already been drawn up, and have been duly signed by the petitioners praying an injunction against Gen. Pope, commanding one of the Southern military districts, and against Andrew Johnson, a citizen of Tennessee, and President of the United States, restraining them from enforcing said act, on the ground that it is unconstitutional, and therefore void and of no effect. It is not improbable that on Friday next, which is known as "motion day" in the Supreme Court, the application for this injunction will be made, though the counsel who have been applied to have not yet even given their opinion as to the feasibility of the step. Reverdy Johnson maintains that the motion for an injunction will be denied at once, on the ground that the Supreme Court has not original jurisdiction in such a case. In his opinion, the case will have to come up from a lower tribunal on appeal, before the highest court in the land can take cognizance of it. Other legal authority consulted to-day assumes the ground that the injunction is asked for by the citizens of the States, and not by the State governments, and that therefore original jurisdiction in the case does not lie under Section 2d, article third of the Constitution. Should there be a concurrence of opinion among constitutional lawyers against the question of jurisdiction, the gentlemen praying for the injunction may not present it to the Supreme Court, but will await a case now being made up in Alexandria, Virginia, which will come up through the District Court of that State on a regular appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

All of the executives of the ten Southern States, but three, have been consulted, and give their consent to any proceedings which will test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act. Gov. Patton, of Alabama, however, declines to take any action in the premises, and is represented as being in favor of the law.

HARRISBURG.

The Bids for the State Loan.

An Excess of $8,000,000 Bid.

HARRISBURG, Monday, April 1, 1867.

Bids were opened to-day for the twenty-three millions of dollars State loan. About one million at five per cent. was bid for at par, and about thirty-one millions at six per cent. were bid for from par to ¼ per cent. premium. The bids exceed the amount wanted by about eight millions of dollars. Drexel & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., and Clark & Co., get about sixteen millions at a premium ranging from 1-20 to 1-16 per cent.

ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Alabama Burned---Partly Insured in Pittsburgh---The Lindell Hotel---The Hotel to be Rebuilt---$650,000 Already Subscribed.

St. Louis, April 1.—A New Orleans special to the *Evening Dispatch* says: The steamer Alabama, with 1,300 bales of cotton, was burned this morning five miles above that point. The boat was owned in St. Louis, and valued at $52,500; insured for $35,000, in Phœnix and Security, New York; Enterprise Fire and Marine, Cincinnati; New England Mutual Marine, Boston; Eureka, Pittsburgh; Atlantic and Globe, St. Louis, and Boatmen's Insurance and Trust Company.

A meeting of citizens will be held at the Board of Trade rooms to-night, to provide means for the immediate rebuilding of the Lindell Hotel.

St. Louis, April 1, 1867.—The meeting to-night to devise means to rebuild the Lindell Hotel was attended by many of the most prominent citizens and capitalists of the city, and a most determined spirit was manifested that the project should be carried to a successful issue. About $650,000 was subscribed on the spot, and committees, composed of wealthy and influential men were appointed to solicit subscriptions from the owners of property adjacent, and to canvass the city at large, said committees to report to meetings, from night to night, till the required sum is raised. Edgar Ames will put in the land and material now on the spot at a fairly appraised valuation, and take the whole amount in stock. The rebuilding of the hotel is assured. Isaac H. Sturgeon and Judge O. Fallon, Jr., were unanimously elected President and Vice President of the North Missouri Railroad to-day.

Weather clear and mild.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of Treasure---The Steamer Cuyler a Chilian Privateer---Revolution in Guatemala Suppressed---United States Intervention not Accepted.

New York, April 1.—The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, brings $898,000 in treasure.

The Panama *Star* of the 23d says: The steamer R. R. Cuyler, detained in New York on suspicion, is now sailing under the flag of the Columbian Government, under the name of Rayno. She has received six torpedo boats on board, and started for Jamaica. The *Star* thinks the suspicion that she is a Chilian privateer is well founded, and that she will prey on Spanish commerce off Porto Rico and Cuba. It also says, it is believed the Columbian Minister at Washington has allowed himself to be imposed on by a party of Chilian agents, to enable them to evade the United States neutrality laws.

The notorious steamer Meteor has turned up at Callao, and it is presumed she will become a privateer of Chilian privateers.

The difficulties between the President and Congress of Columbia continue.

The revolution in Guatemala has been entirely suppressed. The other republics are tranquil. The negotiations between the South American republics and European powers has not reached a trace yet, nor has the proposition of the United States for a conference at Washington been accepted. The United States steamer Wasp has arrived at Panama from Callao on the 9th. The United States sloop-of-war James town was to sail for San Francisco immediately.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Seizure of Grape Brandy---A Wonderful Railroad Constructor.

San Francisco, March 31.—A decree of forfeiture was yesterday entered in the case of the United States against forty-one casks of grape brandy, for failure to make correct returns to the Internal Revenue Department.

The trial of the new railroad constructor was a complete success. The machine levels the track, lays the ties, deposits the rails and nails them in their place. It is estimated that with this instrument two men can do as much work in a day as two hundred without the aid of the constructor.

San Francisco, April 1.—Late advices from Arizona represent the Indians to be driving the Mormons from the Colorado river. Many families have been massacred in their flight. Edgar Ames will put in the land and material now on the spot at a fairly appraised valuation, and take the whole amount in stock. The rebuilding of the hotel is assured. Isaac H. Sturgeon and Judge O. Fallon, Jr., were unanimously elected President and Vice President of the North Missouri Railroad to-day.

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FROM LOUISVILLE TO CAIRO.

The Voyage of the Great Republic---Scenes Along the River, etc.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.
ON BOARD THE GREAT REPUBLIC, }
CAIRO, ILL., March 28, 1867. }

On the afternoon of Monday, 25th, everything being in readiness, our gallant craft cast off her fastenings at Portland, and after hailing at New Albany for a few moments to take on freight, steamed down the river. For a wonder, the afternoon was inclined to be rather pleasant, and the passengers seized the opportunity to air themselves on the deck and enjoy the evening.

WEST POINT.

The first point of interest, as we passed along, was West Point, a small hamlet situated at the base of the hills, at the confluence of Salt river with the Ohio. There was nothing particularly beautiful or striking about either the town or the river, but still it was noticeable, from the fact that it was the scene of a conflict between the armies of Buell and Bragg during the celebrated back action chase which occurred between those two generals during the war. The earthworks on the hills are still visible. At this point also occurred a little accident to one of the pressed officers of the Republic, while Captain of a boat during the rebellion. He was leisurely making his way up the river, when some gentlemen in gray appeared on the banks and urgently appealed to him to take them on board. Having decided their strong affection for steamboats, he declined the honor of their company and retired in good order, rather hastily, to the place from whence he came, amid a shower of bullets, which did no particular damage to anybody.

THE CHANNEL.

In the shape of scenery along the river there was little that was attractive. There was much sameness about it, and as it has been so frequently described by others, it is not necessary for me to add anything. As we passed on, the country appeared more open, and in one place the monotony was relieved by a grove of evergreens. Houses were generally poor, and evidence of the damage done by the flood was visible in many places.

INVOLUNTARY PASSENGERS.

During our stay at New Albany, some six or seven ladies, who had permitted their curiosity to run away with their discretion, and who had become absorbed in their inspection of the boat, were carried out into the stream. They wanted to go ashore immediately, but they were given a gratuitous ride as far as

BRANDENBURG,

Which is some forty miles from New Albany. This is the spot where Morgan and his men crossed the river when he made his celebrated excursion through Indiana and Ohio. There is nothing in the world about the place that can be called attractive, and but for the charred remains of the steamboat, which Morgan burned before he left it to ferry his men over, and which lies a few hundred yards below the spot, I suppose we should have passed it unnoticed.

A STORY.

While hailing here, a loquacious individual, whose company I accidentally fell into, and who appeared desirous of entertaining me with his conversation, made known the following little bit of romance connected with the war, which he appeared willing to swear to, hence I write it: It appears that Kentucky had at least one true Union heart in it, which heart was owned by a young lady (of course she was beautiful) who resided in the neighborhood of the town. For some days after the crossing of the raiders, the fact that they were passing through this vicinity was known to some of the inhabitants, and in course of time came to the ears of the young lady. No sooner did she become informed of the infamous action she resolved to communicate it to the Union commander at Louisville. There were few or no boats running, and, as a last resort, she concluded to make the journey to the nearest military post on horseback. It was a hazardous undertaking and one which was liable to be attended by many disagreeable consequences. She communicated her intentions to no one, not even her own parents, fearing that they would oppose it, and finally, on the evening that Morgan's violettes made their appearance in the village, she donned her common every-day riding habit, and with the excuse that she was going to pay a brief visit to a lady friend, she started on her patriotic errand.

The night was still and starlight showed the way, and as the brave girl pressed on she called to mind the many daring deeds of her own people with whom she was acquainted and warmed them of the approach of the enemy. She rode on fearlessly far into the small hours of the night, when all at once she was startled by the sudden cry of "halt!" from a sentry, the fact that her absence had been noticed, and that pursuers were on her track flashed upon her mind. What was she to do? Her horse, already much jaded by the long tramp, was losing ground every moment, and with unavailing her efforts to escape, her pursuers soon caught up to her. They were there "corralled," and expressed themselves as highly delighted in having succeeded in capturing her.

She declined to accompany them back, but daylight breaking, a wagon was secured from a neighboring house, where the party also breakfasted, and our heroine, after a few hours' ride, was brought into the presence of Morgan. He questioned her as to her intentions and upon receiving her answers, which were to the effect that she wanted to alarm her friends, he ordered her detained until his army had safely passed over into Ohio. Never having seen the incident in print, I give it as one worthy of notice and preservation.

PASSING ON.

Nothing occurred during the balance of the afternoon, and with the clearing away of the supper tables, preparations were made for a dance. It is becoming an old story. The "ceremonies" continued until a late hour in the night, when we stopped for the first time since leaving Pittsburgh, to coal.

TAKING IN FREIGHT.

We called at a number of places during the night to take on freight, and yesterday morning found us at Evansville, where we halted and remained most of the day, besieged by visitors, and taking on freight.

SOLD.

The Evansvillians are peculiar to the country they inhabit. The German element is largely in the ascendency, and the children, of which there are myriads, all look as though they belonged to the same parents. Of course this is not the case, but they look so. The place also abounds in lager beer saloons, and I speak from experience when I say the beer is the best this side of Pennsylvania. They are a curious people, and from the following you will observe that they are easily worked. This is a substantial Union gain on the vote of last fall.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1, 1867.—Walker, Union, as elected Mayor to-day by 67 majority—a large Union gain.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

Republicans Generally Successful.

Detroit, April 1.—The vote cast to-day was very light. The Republicans were generally successful, and will elect the State ticket and a majority of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. This city gives a small Republican majority. The county was carried by the Democrats.

NASHVILLE.

A Conservative Convention---Address by a Pennsylvania Colored Orator---A Bill for Colored Votes.

Nashville, April 1.—A conservative convention was held in this city to-day. Judge Grant presiding. Judge Whitworth and Mr. Williams, a colored man, were the principal speakers, the former exploring the views he recently set forth in a letter respecting the policy of accepting the situation, fully recognizing the negro as a citizen and voter, and inviting him to participate in political meeting, and Mr. Williams taking ground that the interests of capital and labor were identified in interest, and should co-operate for the good of each other and the country. He believed the Southern men were the negroes' best friends. Williams is from Pennsylvania, and has served in the rebel army. The convention adopted a resolution requesting colored voters to hold a meeting and appoint delegates to the State Convention, which assembles here on the 10th, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1867.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

A special committee of the Board of Councilmen have reported against the Park site for a Postoffice.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Alfred A. Clark, the Custom House Clerk, has been arrested as the author of a forged pay roll last week, by which he realized one thousand dollars.

WHISKEY FRAUDS.

The Internal Revenue officers seized to-day over 100 barrels of whiskey that had been relieved from a bonded warehouse under transportation bonds, and which are thought to be worthless. It is believed that by a similar process from three to four thousand barrels have been removed and sold on.

ANOTHER SHIP FOR CHINA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Costa Rica sailed to-day for China, with a full and valuable cargo. This vessel is sent out for the purpose of making the connection between Shanghai and Yokohoma.

WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

The Dye Wool Mill, of Mr. Harvey, on the outskirts of Brooklyn, was burnt on Saturday evening; loss $40,000; insured.

REORGANIZATION OF TEXAS.

Dispatches has been received from Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, to the effect that the State will immediately reorganize under the reconstruction act.

THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS.

A special to the *Commercial* from Washington says: The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations were in session two hours this morning, on the treaty with Russia. Maps were consulted and documents examined, but no conclusion arrived at.

IMPEACHMENT.

The House Judiciary Committee is in session examining witnesses in the impeachment of the President, but will adjourn this week.

BUTLER'S STATEMENT UNTRUE.

A special to the *Post*, from Washington, says: Department officials assert that General Butler's charge as to the pardon of deserters to vote at the Congressional election in West Virginia is untrue. The order was not released until a month after the election.

GENERAL ROUSSEAU'S NOMINATION.

General Rousseau will probably be confirmed.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The Russian treaty is tolerably certain of rejection.

CALIFORNIA DELEGATION SAILED.

The California delegation in the House of the Thirty-ninth Congress—Messrs. Bidwell, McRuer and Higby, sailed for California in the steamer New York to-day. McRuer and Higby are candidates for re-election, and Mr. Bidwell is a candidate for the nomination of Governor.

Street Car Difficulty in Charleston.

Charleston, April 1.—Another street car difficulty occurred to-day. Two negroes got inside a street car, and refusing to leave, were ejected by the police. They forcibly resisted, but were overcome and lodged in the station house. Thereupon the negroes outside became disorderly, armed with brickbats, and threatened to rescue them. In the melee several parties were injured. Information was promptly sent to headquarters, and a squad of regulars interfered and took charge of five of the ringleaders. The matter will be investigated before the Provost Court to-morrow.

The Maryland Convention.

Baltimore, April 1.—Applications having been filed by certain persons enjoining the Sheriff from holding any election for the Convention authorized by the late Legislature, Judge Martin to-day, in the Superior Court, said he was ready to give his opinion, and intimated he would dismiss the bill. The complainants, counsel, on filing notes of the argument, the case was postponed.

Cotton Burned in Boston.

Boston, April 1.—A fire occurred to-night at No. 4, Commerce street, among cotton stored over the fish store of Franklin, Snow & Co. There were some 600 bales, owned by parties of St. Louis and consigned to C. H. Coffin, of Newburyport. Loss 20,000; well insured.

Fire at Toledo---Municipal Election.

Toledo, O., April 1.—A fire this morning destroyed the livery establishment of S. Warren & Co., and six small frame buildings adjoining. The total loss will probably reach $25,000, on which there is about $10,000 insurance.

The municipal election is proceeding quietly, with indications of a full vote.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CONNECTICUT.

State Election Yesterday.

THE RESULT DOUBTFUL.

The Democrats Claim the State.

Three Democratic Congressmen Reported Elected.

New York, April 1, 10 P. M.—Returns from some sixty towns in Connecticut give English, Democrat, about 600 majority for Governor. These towns include New Haven, 1,800 Democratic and Hartford, 467 Democratic. The result is close and doubtful, but the Democrats claim the State.

Later.—New Haven county complete: Hawley, R., 8,553; English, D., 10,095. English gains 153 in the county compared with last year.

Hartford, April 1, 1867.—The vote of Hartford city is: Hawley, 2,746; English, 2,326. Majority for English last year, 479. Hubbard's (Democrat) majority for Congress in Hartford is 507. Deming is probably defeated by about 200 majority.

Norwich, April 1, 1867.—The vote of Norwich, for Governor, was: Hawley, 1,448; English, 1,131. Member of Congress—Starkweather, 1,448; Martin, 1,115.

New Haven, April 1.—English, Democrat, is probably elected Governor by 500 majority. The Democrats carry three Congressional Districts—Hubbard, in the First; Hotchkiss, in the Second, and W. H. Barnum, in the Fourth. The Republicans elect Starkweather in the Third District. The Democrats will probably have one majority in the State Senate. The House is Republican.

The Latest.

Hartford, April 1.—Returns received from all but thirty-two towns. English leads Hawley by 300. Both branches of the Legislature are probably Republican.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

Union Gains Throughout the State.

Columbus, O., April 1, 1867.—In the city of Columbus, John G. Bull, Democrat, the present Mayor, was elected Mayor by 567 majority. A Union gain of 562 over his election last year. The Council stands twelve Democrats to six Union. In Circleville, Judge Walker, Union, is elected Mayor by 67 majority.

Cincinnati, April 1, 1867.—The municipal election passed off quietly. The whole Union ticket is elected by about 20,000 majority.

Toledo, April 1.—At the municipal election to-day, the entire Union Republican ticket, headed by C. A. King, for Mayor, was elected by 300 to 500 majority. They also elect ten out of twelve Councilmen. This is a substantial Union gain on the vote of last fall.

Circleville, Ohio, April 1, 1867.—Walker, Union, as elected Mayor to-day by 67 majority—a large Union gain.

MEXICO.

Liberals Under the Walls of Capital.

Imperialists About Used Up.

The French Squadron at Havana.

New York, April 1.—Advices from Mexico City, of the 15th ult., says: The Liberals were almost under the walls of the capital and received supplies from entering. Maximilian's army is demoralized, was disorganized and routed by the Liberals. General Diaz had commenced besieging Puebla. The People in Vera Cruz were disposed to insist on a surrender of the place to the Liberal forces outside. Over three hundred persons were in prison in the City of Mexico, for expressing sympathy with the Liberals, and failing to pay their quota of the forced loans. Maximilian's Governor of the city had resigned and intended to leave for Europe.

The *Herald*'s Havana correspondent of the 27th ult., says: The whole French squadron of war vessels from Vera Cruz has arrived, making an imposing display. The Spanish ironclad Tetuan, which excited the unqualified admiration of the Dons some time ago, was completely thrown in the shade on the appearance of the French vessels of the same character. General Dulce was married, with an imposing ceremony, recently.

Interesting Legal Decision.

The case of M. J. Shoshiguh vs. George A. Gourley, which has just been decided in favor of the defendant by the Court of Common Pleas of Armstrong county, has been one of unusual interest, and created considerable excitement and sympathy in the neighborhood. B. F. Gourley, after having paid his addresses to the plaintiff for some considerable time, enlisted in the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Regiment. In this city, in 1861, and died after serving a few months. Before leaving home, Gourley sent two notes, amounting to $800, to the plaintiff, with the request that in case he never got back she should cancel them. After his death, his brother, O. A. Gourley, became his administrator, and had the body embalmed and brought home for interment at considerable expense, and also paid several debts, using the money for that purpose which the notes called for. The plaintiff then entered suit for the value of the notes, claiming them as *donationes mortis causa*, while the defendant claimed that they should be devoted to the payment of the funeral expenses and debts in the first place, and the balance go to his mother. At the first trial before Judge Buffington, the plaintiff obtained a verdict for the amount of the notes, when the defendant's counsel sued out a writ of error, and upon the case being argued before the Supreme Court, the judgment was reversed *venire de novo* was awarded. The case came up, with a troop of followers, disappeared beneath the floor.

It is needless for me to mention here what place the anxious inquirers got into. Let it suffice for me to say that it wasn't the billiard room. The party soon returned in high dudgeon, and left the boat amid the broad smiles of the passengers who were in the secret.

It was

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867.

☞ The DAILY COMMERCIAL is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and the adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.

☞ The COMMERCIAL gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.

☞ The COMMERCIAL is sold everywhere in the city, and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.

☞ The COMMERCIAL solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.

☞ The COMMERCIAL is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.

The impeachment scheme drags slowly. It is reported that the Committee will spend the vacation in carrying it forward. It looks to us, as though an impeachment that requires a whole year's search, inquiry and perhaps invention, to discover the occasion for it, might be suffered to pass altogether, without any serious detriment to either the Republic or its faithful guardian, the Republican party. If there was need for the movement when it was initiated, it must have been in consequence of great wrong committed, or imminent danger threatening the country, the blame of which was chargeable on the President. If these were seen to be formidable enough to justify the beginning of the process, how can it require such protracted efforts to state and embody them in legal forms for application?

The most furious talk, seen in print since the rebellion broke down, is coming out, these days, in the Pittsburgh *Post*. Governor WISE, of Virginia, was not more excited during the JOHN BROWN raid, than our neighbor seems to be by something that has been spoken of in Congress. We cannot vouch for the honest earnestness of the *Post*. We half suspect it is only making a fuss "to please the groundlings," as HAMLET hath it. If our neighbor is really so much for a war in Pennsylvania, as its words would indicate, at the rate it is going on, unless some healthful anodyne prevent, we shall expect to see a recruiting station opened near the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, within ten days.

With a facility exceeding FALSTAFF'S in multiplying robbers dressed in Kendall green, the *Post* conjures up from 20,000 to 25,000 negroes, above the age of twenty-one, in the State of Pennsylvania, and declares for a forcible resistance, with bloodshed and slaughter, to any officers that may be elected with the aid of their votes. In the first place there is no proposition made in our Legislature on this subject, and none in Congress bearing upon it except through legal means. In the second place the wild statement as to the number of negroes in Pennsylvania, might have been corrected by a look into the census, if the *Post* had wished to deal with facts rather than fancies. If every male negro in the State should vote above the age of twenty-one years, the number would not exceed one-half of the number named by the *Post*. There are but 26,000 males of the colored race in the State, picanninies and all, and by the most liberal allowance not over ten thousand possible votes.

But the *Post* solemnly says "these are amply sufficient to carry the State for the Radicals." It has not so much faith in the convertibility of the negro vote as the Southern politicians have. But as to the Radicals, is not the *Post* sensitively aware that the Radicals have carried the State for themselves for several years back? Then it surely should not get up a Pennsylvania war, on the negro question. Our neighbor has a right to make himself as ridiculous as he may covet to be, but he should not make himself dangerous by his wild talk.

THE LOCK-OUT.

We conclude that the lock-out in Pittsburgh, and in the other places where a similar state of things has existed, is speedily drawing to an end. Certain mills have commenced operations at the rates offered by the proprietors, and all the others will no doubt soon follow. The great majority of the workmen who have for four months been standing out for rates which business would not bear, we have reason to believe, were some time since convinced of the stupendous folly of the undertaking, and would weeks ago have readily gone to work at the rates offered, but for the influence which, by the machinery of combination, leaders have been able to exert to the great detriment of the entire community, and especially to the detriment of the workmen themselves. The mill owners have all the while offered prices as high as they could pay and run their mills without loss—prices which, had they been accepted would have given to the workmen, in wages, in Pittsburgh alone, but little if any less than three million dollars. This vast sum may be set down as the cost which the lock-out has been to the workmen alone. Nearly everywhere else the mills are now and for some time have been running at rates even below what owners here have offered, and will hereafter pay, and nowhere else but in Pittsburgh and vicinity have workmen demanded the prices they have been standing out for here. The utter unreasonableness of the demand is so apparent, and the interest of the workmen to take the rates offered has been so manifest, that for some time, we have reason to believe the great body of the stand-outers have been willing to accept the rates at which the mills are starting.

By going to work the men will show their good sense and consult their true interest. They have attempted an impossibility and will necessarily fail,—for certainly they could at no time have expected owners to do business at a loss. Even at the reduced rates, as the business of the country now is, the mills will be run chiefly for the benefit of labor. There is little business doing, and profits are almost wholly out of the question; but labor will have a certainty, and at fair rates.

THE Governor of Georgia, writing to the Government at Washington concerning the extreme destitution in that State, specifies numbers in want as follows: Whites, 60,000; blacks, 30,000. If these figures are correct, they present materials for some reflection as to the condition of the people heretofore. There are, according to the census, 591,000 whites and 465,000 blacks in Georgia. It is evident, from the Governor's statement, then, that there is not only a greater aggregate of destitute people among the whites, but even a greater proportionate degree of extreme poverty. Were the same proportion of blacks in want, as is stated to be of the whites, there would be 48,000; whereas, there are only 30,000; and were there only the proportion among the whites that there is among the blacks, they should have but 38,000, whereas they have 60,000. No single statement could show more conclusively, that poverty must have been extremely common among the whites before the war, under the ordinary operation of slavery, else so much larger proportion of the people could not now be more destitute than the late slaves themselves.

IT is not surprising that a portion of the Democratic press and party should be encouraged by the personal collisions that occasionally occur between prominent Republicans. If, however, any sanguine hopes of gaining permanent advantage by these occurrences be indulged, they are doomed to disappointment. The Republican party differs essentially from the Democratic in this, that its members are not tacked on as appendages to certain men, but stand by their own convictions on the great principles of the party. A jar or a quarrel between Mr. STEVENS and Mr. RAYMOND, or between Mr. BINGHAM and Mr. BUTLER, does not disturb the equilibrium of the party organization. This is not mere theory. The party has lost its most distinguished member by violent and untimely death, and the one who stood officially next him, by defection; but the party is as vigorous, active and efficient for the public good as ever. The reason is obvious—it stands not on men, but on principles which do not die and do not apostatize.

THE LAST TURN.

Abandoning long and fondly cherished hope and trust in the Democrats, as delusive, some of the Southern political leaders are turning their expectations and caresses in the direction of the newly enfranchised citizens of color. There has been a favorite sarcasm or irony current among the inferior strata of politicians in the North, to the effect that a white man is as good as a nigger, if he behaves himself as well. The Richmond *Examiner* seems to regard the condition here stated as absurd, and places the new citizens on a decided eminence above those who, it says, "are now desirous to see that conflict of races begun, which the war failed to excite." This, of course, means the Northern people. The *Examiner* then proceeds to give the following graphic eulogy of the "colored people of this Commonwealth"—how respectful the language:

"There must be something radically wrong in the head or heart of any man who could view without much admiration, the general demeanor of the colored people of this Commonwealth during and since the war. We merely express the feeling of every fair-minded man, when we pay a willing tribute to the fidelity, honesty and diligence with which they discharged their duties as slaves, while their masters were absent in the field, and to the extreme magnanimity with which, when let alone, they confronted themselves, in the change from their servile condition to their present state of freedom."

This excellent character is the ground of belief, that the negro people are going to disappoint the hopes of those who, according to the *Examiner*, want a war between the races. It would have been, perhaps, as easy, and certainly more creditable, to have done justice to the negro without slandering the white man. And it would have been as good policy; for although they show some sagacity in turning from the Democrats to the darkeys, yet it is too late now to divert the colored people by flatteries, from their old friends to their old masters. It is, however, but natural that those who have regarded the black man as only a chattel should be deluded into making so absurd an attempt.

THE small coin, now quite plenty, has greatly diminished and will ere long entirely supercede the small paper currency. It circulates finely, few persons being so distrustful of the future as to hoard copper and nickel. The experiment that has succeeded so well thus far might safely be applied to dimes, and then we could get along swimmingly in the matter of change, till the good days when our eyes shall greet the almost forgotten face of gold and silver coinage.

THE authorities at Niagara, on the Canada side, have adopted regulations for the protection of visitors from the extortions of drivers, guides, curiosity venders, and all the hosts and varieties of leeches that attach themselves to strangers, at that locality. Similar arrangements should be enforced on the American side. Bills are posted warning strangers of the abuses and cheats that they are exposed to. But the authorities should see that they are prevented. Travelers often stop for a few hours, from train to train, and wishing to see all they can in the short time, are only disturbed by suspicions in consequence of these cautions, without the means of profiting by them, and forbear to trust any of the offering hackmen and guides, thus losing, in a great measure, the object of their stopping. The reputation of the place is damaged by the grossest impositions of the classes of persons referred to. It is for the interest of the citizens to protect it.

CHECK TO EMIGRATION.—The new order of things in Germany, brought about by the late campaign and the resultant aggrandizement of Russia, will place a serious check upon the stream of emigration that for years has poured in the direction of the United States. Bismark's new plan of military organization renders it almost impossible for young men to leave the Fatherland in search of fortune on a foreign shore. They all have to serve twelve years in the regular army, and will not be furnished with passports to travel anywhere without entering into heavy recognizances for their return. Formerly they could get passports for the free cities of Hamburg and Bremen, and thence embark for America, but the new dispensation has changed all that.

THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL.—President Johnson is being assailed savagely all around. It was bad enough to be first pitched into by the radical papers, then by the most respectable of the Conservatives, and next by Democrats with disappointed expectations; but how much more painful it must be to find the Southern press, which he has done so much to conciliate, turning against him. The Macon, Georgia, *Journal and Messenger*, for instance, cruelly says of him: "He has done us an immense deal of harm; crippled us when our armies were in the field; rejected the terms which Grant and Sherman gave us, and then, at last, has kept sectional hate and animosity stirred up against us by his unwise course and his foolish conflict with Congress and Northern sentiment."

THE TABLES TURNED.—Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, once master of a thousand human chattels, not one of whom had any rights that a white man was bound to respect, in his speech the other day accepting the altered situation, unnecessarily humiliated himself. He said to his former bondsmen, "I am no longer a citizen of the United States or of South Carolina. The bill which gives you the right of suffrage disfranchises me. I have not even a home here; for my home and the homes of all who bore my name have been laid in ashes. I have no political rights whatever." What an eloquent yet pitiful commentary on the consequences of wicked, gratuitous treason and rebellion.

AN ANGRY EMPEROR.—It is said that the recent prosecution of Emile de Girardin, for an article written by him in his newspaper, *La Liberte*, was ordered by the Emperor Napoleon personally, and in a tremendous rage. His most influential ministers represented to him that just now, when large promises of greater liberty have been made, and a new press law is on the stocks, it might be better policy to wink at this offense. The Emperor peremptorily told them to go on.

ASSIMILATING CURRENCY.—The governments of France and several other European countries have been negotiating for an international assimilation of their various currencies, so as to bring them all to one standard and simplify the process of exchange. The movement does not meet with the success that was expected. Russia "declines to adhere" to it, and the Austrian government declares indefinitely that it will "take the subject into consideration."

THE WHIPPING POST.—A case for the attention of General Schofield occurred the other day at Chesterfield Court House, Va., where three colored men and one white man were publicly whipped. The white man had stolen five barrels of corn, and received fifteen lashes, lightly laid on. Each of the three colored men had stolen one bushel of corn, and each received on his bare body twenty lashes, which cut through the skin until the blood flowed.

BORDER SMUGGLING.—Smuggling is carried on along the Canadian border in a way that would do no discredit to the contrabandists of the Pyrenees. According to the Portland papers the operations of smugglers are very active all along the eastern border of Maine. Several arrests of suspected smugglers have been made at Eastport, and a large quantity of smuggled goods has been found there.

THE water curers and vegetarians had their annual commencement in New York the other evening. The board was spread with the exhilerating luxuries usual on such occasions. A lady in Bloomer costume read an essay, various speeches were delivered and thirty female graduates were sent forth as missionaries to different States.

THE MAD DOG MANIA.—The mad dog mania has broken out in Memphis, in consequence of one or two children having been bitten by animals supposed to be suffering from hydrophobia. We suppose there will be foolish people there, as in Chicago and Indianapolis, who will advocate immediate canine extermination.

THE Boston *Post* is glad Gen. Sheridan has removed Mayor Monroe, "for," says that paper, "we believe him to have been a mischievous and unfaithful officer." This is candor of a kind, were there more of it, that would benefit the country.

DODGING.—The vote of the eight hour law in the Massachusetts Legislature last week was dodged by one hundred and thirty-three members. They evidently couldn't decide which it was the least evil to risk the loss of—the workingmen's votes or the manufacturers's influence.

SUNDAY WILLS.—Wills made on Sunday are to all interests and purposes as valid as if executed on any other day of the week. At least so the New Hampshire Courts have decided.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Providence, Rhode Island, counts 220 Sunday liquor selling saloons.

George B. Hodge, an ex-rebel General, was arrested in Cincinnati on Friday, charged with obtaining money ($1,000) on false pretenses.

The Supreme Court of the United States met in Washington yesterday.

It is now reported that the liquor dealers of Boston, who temporarily closed on account of the sharp enforcement of the liquor law, will soon resume business.

The Leavenworth *Times* says that in that region snow storms and snow slides from the mountains for the last month have been unprecedented.

The experiment of inducing the several tribes of Indians to abandon the chase, and engage in stock raising, is to be tried.

Three pairs of cattle, fattened by Roswell Hubbard, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, were sold in the Cambridge market Wednesday, for nearly $1,800. The largest ox tacked but 90 pounds of 3,000, and the pairs weighed, each, 5,705, 5,100 and 4,790 pounds.

Fifteen hundred freedmen have applied to the American Colonization Society, within eight months, to be sent to Africa. Six hundred of them have already embarked.

By a decree of the republic of Nicaragua on the 1st of October next Helots Goussin alone will be allowed to import liquors into that country, and every one possessing such liquors within the dominion will be required to sell out at cost to Mr. Goussin. They have queer ideas of republican institutions in Central America.

Loyal R. Barker of Leicester, who is the largest poultry dealer of Vermont, and exported thirty-eight and a half tons in the last nine months of 1866, says that there never was so much in the country as at the present time.

Cats are animals of which the supply generally exceeds the demand. It is not so, however, just at present at Luzerne, in Switzerland, where the cats are quoted as "scarce," and are said to be selling at a high price, in consequence of a malady that has greatly thinned their number.

They are talking of building a public hall for amusements, meetings, &c., in Marietta, Ohio, with seats for a thousand persons, and a stage thirty-eight by twenty-five feet.

The English write a great many letters. It is announced that in 1864, besides the number of letters mailed from one part of the United Kingdom to another, 14,142,000 letters passed between England and the Continent, 6,547,000 between England, China and Australia, and 6,502,000 between England and the West Indies and the American Continent.

The Whipple File and Steel Company at Baldwin, Mass., has mortgaged its million and a half worth of shops and machinery, as security for the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of four year six per cent. bonds which it is about to issue.

It is announced by the authority of one of the officers of the Bank of England, that "in all its dealings with the United States the bank has never lost a cent by an American."

A French journal says the stock of sugar in France on February 23d was 60,330 tons, as compared with 96,870 tons at the same time in 1866. The beet sugar product of the present season is estimated at 215,000 tons, whilst last season it was 274,000 tons. In Great Britain the stock of sugar on the 23rd February 23d was 152,947 tons, against 185,030 tons at the same date in 1866.

A tabular shaft was recently sunk at Whiting Station, Vt., to the depth of sixty feet and solid rock but no water struck. At the depth of twenty feet a rich peat bed twenty-eight feet in thickness was found; and at the depth of thirty-seven feet a fallen tree or log, in comparatively good preservation.

It is computed that England, at last accounts, had in Ireland 25,000 regular troops, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers; the constabulary, numbering 11,000 men; the Dublin Metropolitan constables, 1089, and the local force of towns, 500—in addition to which may be computed 150 detectives, making a total force of 38,589, exclusive of special constables, marines and loyalist protection corps.

PERSONAL.

—Rossini has composed a hymn for a military band for the Universal Exhibition to be opened on the 1st of April.

—Gen. David Vickers, brother-in-law of Gen. Kilpatrick, is arranging to build new railroads in Chili. He has an exclusive right, granted by the Chilian Government.

—George Herbert Thompson, son of George Thompson, the English abolitionist, died recently in London. He was a writer and speaker of some note.

—John Neal, the veteran temperance advocate of Portland, having expressed heretical doctrines in favor of a license law, M. L. Stevens, a prominent resident of that city, declares Mr. Neal to a public discussion in the papers.

—The Montreal *Gazette* charges Mr. Derby, United States Commissioner on the fisheries, with having pirated a third of his book from reports published in that paper.

—Nearly twenty-five years ago, Ex-Governor Andrew, of Mass., then a young member of the bar, was co-editor with James Freeman Clarke and O. A. Brownson, of the *Christian World*—a Unitarian paper published in Boston.

—There was considerable excitement in the town of Hamlin, N. Y., on Monday last, over the trial of the Rev. Wm. Putnam before Justice Kimball, for an assault and battery on his wife on the previous Sunday, at the breakfast table. The quarrel was all about some buckwheat cakes.

—Mr. L. W. Jerome's private theater in New York is occupied just now by the ladies of the Southern Relief Association, who are giving a series of amateur entertainments for the benefit of its funds. About $6,000 have already been received from this source.

—The will of Reid Paige, of Bakersfield, Vt., who divided nearly the whole of his property between the American Missionary and other charitable societies, and bequeathed but one cent to children, but a number of disappointed nephews and nieces.

—The oldest Masons in the country are said to be Nathaniel Fullerton, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, who is ninety-two years of age, and Moses Wingate, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, aged ninety-eight, who has been a Mason sixty-four years. To these may be added John Foster, of Boston, nearly ninety-five years of age, who has been a Mason sixty-seven years.

—J. E. Hayes, editor of the Savannah *Republican*, is still kept in prison in Savannah, Ga., for a so-called libel, in defiance of sense and justice.

—Hart, who whipped a four-year old boy to death, near Warsaw, Indiana, was found and arrested on Friday, at Independence, near Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He was taken back to Warsaw.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver.
Invigorates the Kidneys.
Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, of East Liberty, father of District Attorney Duff, says: For many years I have been afflicted with indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.
Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

The Great Remedial Tonic

AND

Family Medicine.

The most extraordinary medical compound of this or any other age. The worst forms of disease—chronic or acute—readily yield under the influence of this powerful combination of remedial agent, and already thousands bless the day they ever heard of

Mishler's Herb Bitters.

SOLE AGENT OF PITTSBURGH,

JOSEPH FLEMING

Retail Druggist,

No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 137 Wood street,) heretofore occupied by us, where we will CLOSE OUT the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,

No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

Pawbic Mining Company.

From the annual report of the Directors we learn that the product of the mine the past year was 1,346,140 lbs ingot, against 1,731,418 lbs the previous year. And this fact accounts for the diminution of assets, although a much greater amount of work was done at a very material reduction in cost, the total expenses of the company being $68,328 49 less than the previous year. The failure of the product to realize previous expectations is accounted for fully in the mine agent's report. The rich shoot north of Gundry's skip-shaft did not hold out as was expected, but in stooping on the 12th and 13th levels, the lode was found very much disordered and comparatively poor. The agent adds:—

At present the mine is looking well. Under the improverished portion before referred to, the opening from the 13th to the 15th level indicate that the lode is much more productive. An exceedingly rich "shoot" of ground has been intersected in and about No. 5 shaft on the 15th level, the lode at this point being nearly thirty feet wide and heavily charged with stamp, barrel, and mass copper.

It was considered advisable to carefully examine the belts of rock lying between the eastern boundary and those now being worked. Judging from the geological position of the famous Calumet conglomerate, and from specimens identical with it found on this location, it is reasonable to suppose that the conglomerate passes through the company's lands east of the present openings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING.

MISSES C. & A. STROUSE,

29 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Will open on THURSDAY, 4th day of April, their latest fashions in the MILLINERY LINE.

NEW YORK, March 15 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT should the Union Paper Collar Company attempt to interfere with us in the selling of our Goods, that we will guarantee to protect you. Should they serve you with legal papers, send such papers to us immediately, and will take care of them, saving you from all expense or trouble.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
MERSEROLE & LIBBY,
80 Center street New York City.
Agents: MURDOCK & PUTNAM, 74 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. tf

GROCERIES.

15 bbls choice Demerara Sugar;
20 bbls choice New Orleans Sugar;
10 bbls Porto Rico Sugar;
25 boxes clarified Cuba Sugar;
100 bbls Hards and Softs, Penna. Refinery;
5,000 lbs Codfish;
100 bbls various brands Syrup;
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
1 cask Sperm Oil;
10 tierces Carolina Rice;
25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Soap;
25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Star Candles;

FOR SALE BY

WM. MILLER

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)

Corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

NOTICE—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—By an act approved March 15th, 1867, the Erie Canal Company is authorized to enlarge the canal to such size as they may deem expedient.

The Act authorizes the increase of the capital stock to $1,500,000, and authorizes the Company to receive subscriptions for the same, and issue bonds, judgments or other indebtedness of the company, to the extent provided by law, but the present indebtedness of the company or three-fourths of the same shall have been converted into capital stock, the said company is authorized to issue and execute a mortgage of the said canal, its rights, privileges and franchises to trustees, and issue coupon or other bonds to the amount of one million of dollars, bearing seven per centum interest per annum not running over forty years, and secured by the mortgage aforesaid, to be expended by the said trustees under the direction and at the discretion of the said canal, and with power to the said bonds at such prices as the Directors may deem expedient.

The company proposes to enlarge the canal to pass boats of from 200 to 240 tons burthen, and as there can be lift enough of the canal, when enlarged, paying from the increase in tonnage, dues, &c., to pay the interest on the interest on the new bonds, it is hoped the Board of Canal Commissioners will take a portion of the stock, to enable the company to proceed at once to make arrangements for enlarging. The stock books of the company will be open for subscription to the general bonds into stock, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY next.

By order of the Board.
A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny County, signed the 27th day of March, 1867, and the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1867, I, DAVID LAWLER, Treasurer of said County, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships in the County, and all the Duplicates for the County, State, Poor and Bounty Taxes, for 1867, are on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867, said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the last day of August with a deduction of five per cent. discount for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. Two per cent. deducted for all taxes paid in July, during the month of August. There will be ten per cent. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September.

ARTIFICIAL

Flowers,

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

ABEL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

6od NO. 54 ST. CLAIR STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

W. HESPENHEIDE,

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

All late and new style Patterns got up in the latest Eastern style. 2p

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.

OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

CINCINNATI LARD OIL.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

Double Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil,

constantly on hand and for sale at lowest market rates by

JAMES H. PARKER,

TTH 309 Liberty street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,

tf 271 Liberty street.

50 BOXES HAVANA SUGARS;
20 bbls Saluzilla Sugars;
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugars;
25 hhds Cuba Sugars;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

650 BAGS PRIME TO STRICTLY CHOICE RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Lowering's Syrup;
50 bbls R. & E. Syrup;
70 bbls Drips Syrup;

For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

PAINTING,

GRAINING, GLAZING.

LONG & SMITHSON,

60 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR FOURTH.

TEA SETS

IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.

ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 Fifth street.

NUTS, NUTS.

150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 trails fresh Almonds;
50 bags fresh Filberts;
20 bags fresh Cream Nuts;
75 bags fresh Pecans and Wallnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;

Just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED,

$50,000 IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS.

SECURITY UNDOUBTED; interest 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, besides an interest in a paying operation, equal to the amount of the loan, as a bonus. For particulars address

REAL ESTATE SECURITY,
La Pierre House, Philadelphia.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER.

Office, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS, over National Bank of Commerce. T,TH,S

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Greenhouse Plants. ☞ Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.

CANNED

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Winslow's Green Corn, Lima Beans, Succotash, Maltby's Green Peas, Tomatoes, Peaches, Pine-Apples, Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, Damson Plums, Blackberries, &c. Also, Shaker Dried Corn. The above goods are warranted to equal any in the market. For sale Wholesale or Retail, by

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

BATH BRICK.

3,000 IN BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First streets.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. M. DAKE, M. D.

OFFICE—NO. 253 PENN STREET.

RESIDENCE—MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Smithfield street. tf

RICE BROTHERS.

269 AND 271 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE.

CHARLES H. RICE & CO.,

211 & 213 SOUTH WATER STREET,

CHICAGO.

Produce Commission Merchants

For the Purchase of GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS AND HOPS, AND DEALERS IN CHOICE MILLING WHEAT.

Grain bought and held on margins. Wheat shipped in bags or bulk, and rates given to all points East or South. Orders from Millers solicited. Samples sent on application. Daily Market Reports furnished. Send us your orders. tf-2p

M. H. B.

The Great Household Remedy

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

The Great Family Medicine,

Ahead of all Competition.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL AS A TONIC AND REMEDIAL AGENT.

We Challenge the World to produce as much Hoplandic Tonic, Alterative and Sedative in any Bitters or other medicine now before the public, the great Test of any preparation claiming to be a superior remedy.

☞ For sale by all respectable Druggists.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

AGENTS.

BRANCH HOUSE, NO. 26 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
TTh&S

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Wholesale and Retail.

Purchasers are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most reliable varities in cultivation. We offer the following kinds at reduced rates. The quality is unexceptional.

CORN.

	Per bush.
100 bush Evergreen Sweet	$4 00
100 bush Large Sweet	3 00

RADISH.

	Per lb.
100 lbs Wood's Early Frame, extra	$ 80
100 lbs Wood's Early Frame Garden	1 00
500 lbs Early Long-scarlet Short Top	80
100 lbs White Turnip-rooted	80
100 lbs Red Turnip-rooted	80
100 lbs Summer White	80
100 lbs Summer Scarlet	80
100 lbs Black Spanish	80
100 lbs White Spanish	80

TURNIP.

	Per 100 lbs.	Per lb.
25 bush Early White Stone	$40	5c
50 bush Early Flat Dutch, strap-leaved	45	50c
20 bush Yellow Stone	40	45c
50 bush Red Top, strap-leaved	45	50c
25 bush Large Globe, white	45	50c
25 bush Purple Top Ruta Baga	35	40c
25 bush White Top Ruta Baga	45	50c
25 bush Aberdeen, green top	40	45c
25 bush Golden Ball	60	65c

PEAS.

	Per bush.
100 bush Early Daniel O'Rourke	$ 8 00
50 bush Early Tom Thumb	12 00
50 bush Early Kent	10 00
50 bush Early Charlton, fine	6 00
50 bush Bishop's Long Pod	6 00
50 bush Dwarf Blue Imperial	6 50
50 bush Dwarf Marrow-fat	6 00
75 bush Large White Marrow-fat	4 50
75 bush Black Eye Marrowfat	4 00
25 bush Egerville	14 00
50 bush Champion of England	8 00
25 bush Dwarf Sugar, edible pods	10 00
25 bush Dwarf Sugar, edible pods	12 00
20 bush Tall Sugar	15 00

TOMATO.

12 gross Tilden Tomato, at $1 25 per doz. packets.

J. KNOX,

HORTICULTURIST AND SEEDSMAN,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROVISIONS.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

Dried Beef, Breakfast Bacon,

SHOULDERS AND SIDES,

CHOICE NO. 1 LARD,
EXTRA NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL,
TALLOW AND MILL GREASE.

I have in store a large stock of the above Provisions, which I am prepared to supply to the trade at the lowest market price. Dealers will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,

PORK PACKER, No. 23 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh. TTh&S

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE-PORT and COMMON STONE.

☞ Rough Burial Cases of the same stone can be had from A. J. HARBAUGH, at the Cemetery Marble Works, opposite the Cemetery Gate, Lawrenceville.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

☞ Our Stone Flags are also supplied by D. R. ECKER, 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House.

JOHN HEATH,

Great Western Planing Mill

AND

Lumber Yard,

Sash and Door Factory.

Having a large stock of DRY LUMBER on hand, we are prepared to furnish all descriptions of Dressed Lumber for Building, &c., at Lowest Market Rates. Flooring, Sash, Doors and Mouldings constantly on hand.

All work put into Dry House before keying up. Scroll Sawing and Resawing done with dispatch. Boxes made to order. TF

PANEL DECORATIONS.

EGYPTIAN, ELIZABETHIAN,

AND

LOUIS XIV.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.,

No. 107 MARKET STREET, near Liberty.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a new and useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can earn from $20 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address

W. G. WILSON & CO.,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANNED

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons having in their possession ALE BARRELS, branded Oregon Brewery, D. Fawcett & Co., are forbidden to deliver to any person excepting PIER, DANNALS & CO., or their agents, the same having been purchased by me.

E. W. PIER.

BLACKING.

85 GROSS MASON'S, FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First streets.

HARDWARE.

SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

We have just opened for the SPRING TRADE, a splendid assortment of

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Carriage Hardware,

AND

Carriage Trimmings,

Which has been bought for cash at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. The attention of our customers and the trade in general is directed to our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. HARE & BRO.,

Successors to McWhinney & Hare,

135 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYS & GETTY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

NO. 71 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. H. WOLF, GEO. J. DUFF, THOS. H. LANE,
M. WHITMORE, CHAS. T. NEALE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Sign of Anvil, Three Doors above St. Charles Hotel,

No. 50 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have in stock a complete assortment, adapted to the wants of

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

PLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN T. LOGAN, GEORGE PARK, A. E. JOHNSTON,
EDWARD GREGG, GEO. B. LOGAN.

LOGAN, GREGG & CO

The Daily Commercial

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Important Temperance Convention in Indiana County—District Quarterly Conference Formed.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
SALTSBURG, March 21, 1867.

Knowing the press in state of the public mind throughout our State, on the question of Temperance, and feeling assured that your readers will be interested in the perusal of the action of the friends of the cause, in Convention assembled here, on the 19th and 20th of March, we, in accordance with instructions, send you in brief the sum and substance of said Convention. Pursuant to a call issued by the Lodge of Good Templars in this place, delegates from the various lodges of that order in the counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana, assembled in the Lodge Hall, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a "District Quarterly Convention," and counseling together as to the promotion of the great Temperance Reform. The Hall was well filled with delegates and visiting members. The Convention organized by calling A. L. McCluskey, Esq., of Indiana, to the Chair, and appointing J. C. Lewis, of Sharpsburg, Secretary. The following permanent officers were reported by the Committee on permanent Organization, and elected: W. C. T., Rev. Thomas McCleary, of Blairsville; W. V. T., Mrs. E. M. Porter, of Saltsburg; W. S., J. W. Robinson, of Loyalhannah, and the other necessary officers.

Rev. James A. Davidson the noted Temperance orator who has been engaged in the lecture field eleven years in England, British Provinces, California and Michigan, and has recently been employed by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, of this State, and who has been laboring so successfully in the northwestern part of our State since the opening of the year—being present, by request addressed the convention. Mr. Davidson contributed much to the life and interest of the Convention by his participation in the discussion of the important questions presented for the consideration of the Convention, and his instructions in the work of the Order. The Convention, deeming it necessary for the successful operation of our Order in the Western part of our State that a District Quarterly Convention of the Lodges in the four counties—Allegheny, Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana—should be formed, proceeded to its organization by electing the following officers: W. C. T., Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, of Mansfield; W. V. T., Miss Nannie R. Story, of Greensburg; W. S., H. S. Beaver, of Freeport; W. T., Wm. Keck, of Salem; W. J. G., Miss Harriet Thompson, of Indiana, and W. O. G., H. P. Rankin of Allegheny City. The next meeting was fixed at Freeport, May 20th, 1867. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of this Convention have been selected from the different Lodges of Good Templars in this District, embracing Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana to form a "District Convention," as well as to promote the great interests of the Temperance cause, and to counsel together on the best means of saving the inebriate from destruction, and preventing the coming from our blighting curse of intemperance, by throwing around them the influences of the "Social Circle;" and whereas, the fires of the general temperance revival is progressing throughout the land, embracing a goodly number of our lawmakers and high officials; then for

Resolved, That we acknowledge with inexpressible gratitude the Power which Almighty God has bestowed upon our order and the temperance cause throughout the land.

Resolved, That we write "Prohibition" upon our banners, and resolve that we will never yield the battle until Pennsylvania is freed from the "License Selling System" which strikes at and attempts to destroy the manhood and best of our land.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of sister counties to unite with us in our efforts to redeem the State from this great wrong.

AND WHEREAS, We have heard with pleasure and profit, lectures from Bro. James A. Davidson, and whereas, his eloquent and able appeals have met the universal approbation of our people; therefore,

Resolved, That in our judgment the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania should retain his services as long as they can be at their command.

And be it further resolved, That the hearty thanks of the delegates and visitors to this Convention are due to, and are hereby tendered to the members of the Order in Saltsburg and the citizens of the town for their hospitality and liberality in entertaining us, and we shall ever gratefully remember our pleasant meeting in their pretty town.

The convention proper held its sessions on the afternoon and night of Tuesday and forenoon of Wednesday. The convention was marked throughout by the utmost harmony and good feeling. On the afternoon of Wednesday a public meeting was held in the Baptist Church, which was addressed by Revs. Thomas McCleary and J. A. Davidson. The church was well filled with a large and respectable audience, and choice music by choir and organ entertained the assembly. Also, one in the evening, opened with prayer by Rev. Oliver Katz, of U. P. Church; addresses delivered by Revs. McCleary and Davidson, District Deputies A. L. M Cluskey of Indiana, and J. M. Aley of Armstrong. The house, the Presbyterian Church, the largest in the place, was well filled by an audience who gave the most profound attention throughout.

The Convention adjourned after music by class and benediction by the chairman, Rev. McCleary. TEMPLAR.

STATE ITEMS.

Messrs. Bliss & Nicholas have retired from the Crawford *Journal*, and are succeeded by Messrs. Thomas McKean and R. C. Frey, late of the Mercer county press. The retiring proprietors were able journalists.

Wm. J. Crans, assistant internal revenue collector for the Fourth District, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Thursday, from heart disease. Deceased was formerly a prominent Democratic politician, and was a member of the Legislature during the buckshot war. He had reached the age of sixty years.

The city of Erie has been districted into seven free letter delivery districts, and the new system went into operation in that city on Saturday.

Mr. Stephen Fish, a resident of Conneaut township, Crawford county, died on the 28th ult., in the 84th year of his age. He was among the first settlers in that section, living upon the farm on which he died since 1816. As a land agent and surveyor he was widely known, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

The *Miners' Journal* says the salary of the Schuylkill County Treasurer for the three years last past amounted to over $50,000! The salary of the Buck County Treasurer, according to the *Intelligencer's* estimate, was over $7,000 last year! The editor of the *Journal* says the members of the Legislature consider it "indelicate" to reduce these salaries by special legislation.

The following from the Venango *Spectator* is hard on Oil City, in view of their efforts to secure the removal of the county set from Franklin: "Ristori, the great tragedienne, will not show in Oil City. In her letter to the President of the base ball club, she says: 'I nal not ave ze plaisir to give my grand performance in ze Oil City. Ze place is too small and ze troupe nevair performs wlzout de county seat is in ze town."

The name of Good Templar Lodge in Titusville has been changed from *Washington* to *Sequatha*, the former being the name adopted by the first Lodge organized in this State. *Sequatha* was the Indian name of Red Jacket, the illustrious chief of the Senecas. It signifies, says he *Herald*, "he ever awake." He was a wise chief.

Mr Charles Penn, aged about fifty-one years, nd at present an inmate in the Berks county ims house, is desirous of hearing something bout his surviving relatives. He remembers eing in the orphan asylum, in Philadelphia, rom 1815 to 1825. In 1826 he entered the Berks ounty poor house, and a year later was bound ut from there to John Hartman, residing near olomon's Temple, in that county.

A stringent law against prize fighting has een passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature. makes the penalty for engaging in a prize ght, or taking part as second or bottle-holder, fine of not more than $1,000, and solitary nprisonment not exceeding two years. Every rson being present at such a fight, and enouraging the same, or laying any bet or wager the result thereof, whether present or not, hall be considered a participant therein, and as ving encouragement thereto, and may, at the scretion of the court, be punished in like anner.

A Little Sensible Talk.

[From the Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.]

We think the Southern people have done ough in the way of honor; it is time now to t bread to eat, and shelter, and rest.

The trouble with our people is that they cant accept the inevitable. If negro suffrage is determined fact, why struggle against the fiat God? When the pitcher is broken at the ntain, why protract one's tears? Is there t a silver lining to the blackest cloud? May it t be that we do not see it for the whole of this Moses? May it not be that there is a blessg hid in all these thunders? May it not be at our colored friends will continue to be our ends, and that thousands of them will seek assistance of their "old masters" in throwtheir votes? May it not be that the whites e will control the colored vote without ious difficulty? And in Virginia have we nearly two hundred thousand more whites n blacks? And will not the white populabe constantly increasing, and the blacks stantly decreasing in number?

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that General eeman wrote his resignation in California, dispatched it to headquarters some time in ember. On hearing of this more than a nth later, and through a third person, his ther, the bishop, wrote a private letter to the sident of the United States asking him to reve to accept the resignation on the ground t General Rosecrans deserved to be retired life in the service of the government. Presnt Johnson does not seem to have agreed the Bishop, for the General's resignation accepted and Gen. Rousseau nominated to the vacancy.

Conversions of Seven-thirties are going ford at the Sub-Treasury at the rate of about million per day. In addition, the Treasle steadily buying up considerable amounts he first Seven-Thirties, which the sales of a tion of the daily receipts of gold enable it o without disturbing the balances. At the sent rate of conversions, there is every obability that the whole of the first series be disposed of before August.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—DROPSY—The action of these remedies on the blood, checks the too rapid effusion of the watery humors into the absorbents, and by equalizing the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive; the ointment penetrating through the pores of the skin, drains by evaporation the serum collected in the cellular tissue and ultimately performs a radical cure. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the digestive organs. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ BOTH CHRONIC AND INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all druggists. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

Continued success of the beautiful little vocalist and comedienne,

MISS EMILIE MELVILLE.

Whose every appearance has caused delight to the large and fashionable audiences who nightly witness her unapproachable characterizations.

TO-NIGHT she appears in Buckstone's military and musical drama,

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Performance to conclude with

TOODLES.

Sale of Seats for Ristori season commences this morning at 9 o'clock. Sale of seats for single nights to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 o'clock.

VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.

Second and last week of the dashing and beautiful Miss FLORENCE TEMPLE, and her wonderful Trained Horse Fire-fly. TO-NIGHT—The Terror of the Road. A Monster Olio Programme by the Great Variety Constellation. Look out for "The Steed of Modena."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats.....75c | Dress Circle.....50c
Gallery.....25c | Private Boxes.....$4 00

LECTURE.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED MAN OF THE COLORED RACE, AND ONE OF THE FIRST ORATORS OF THE COUNTRY,

WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT LECTURE,

ENTITLED,

Sources of Danger to the Republic,

IN

CITY HALL,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th.

☞ This Lecture is independent of any course. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the Music Stores of C. C. MELLOR and KLEBER & BROS., corner of Sixth and Wood streets. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. For sale at Mellor's three days in advance of the lecture.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CLOTHING.

STEIN BROTHERS,

Nos. 58 and 60 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

FULL LINES OF IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

And everything appertaining to the Trade. Also, a complete line of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Sole Agents for GRAY'S PATENT MOULDED COLLARS, and another entirely new style of

Linen Faced Collars,

WHICH ARE GUARANTEED TO BE SOLD AT

MANUFACTURER'S LOWEST PRICES.

Also, agents for all the popular FASHION PLATES. Especial attention is invited to

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

GROCERIES, &C.

THREE LARGE DOORS.

CITY TEA HOUSE,

20 Diamond, Allegheny.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the patrons of the late firm and the public generally, that they have refitted a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE TRADE, and have just opened a fresh and choice selection of

Family Groceries,

To which they invite customers. Our motto, THE BEST GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Please call and see us, at No. 20, DIAMOND, Allegheny city.

Respectfully,

HAHN & HADLY,

Successors to HAHN & RIDDLE.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

84 and 86 *S. EUTAW STREET, cor. Camden,*

BALTIMORE.

JAMES B. LAZEAR,
(Late of Shriver & Lazear, Pittsburgh.)
WM. L. LAZEAR,
(Late of Stephens, Miller & Co., Baltimore.)

THUS

THURSDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1867.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

New stock, now receiving, Lowest Cash Prices.

SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,

Corner Second and Smithfield streets.

PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)

No. 12 St. Clair Street.

DEALERS IN

PIANOS, ORGANS,

AND

Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American."

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no27

SUMMER

OYSTERS.

REYMER & BROS.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

500 doz. one and two pound cans Cove and Spiced Oysters.

Also, have just received two casks prime new Turkish Prunes.

Three casks extra Bordeaux Prunes, in cartoons and tin cans, for family use.

1,500 packages New Crop Figs, in pound, halves and quarter Boxes.

Imported English Goods.

Pickles, Sauces, Durnham Mustard and Catsup.

10 boxes Tunis Dates, at

REYMER & BROS.,

126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at

no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.

JUST OPENING.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH ST.,

(SECOND FLOOR).

We are now opening our FIRST STOCK OF GOODS, embracing everything in the

CARPET LINE,

From the best European and American manufacture to the commonest Hemp Carpet. A full line of

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

RUGS, MATS, STAIR RODS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PIANO and TABLE COVERS, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH ST., second floor,

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

Have Just Opened for the Spring Trade, Their Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.

Attention is called to our fine stock of Embroidered *Table and Piano Covers.*

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

23 Fifth Street.

CARPETS.

APRIL, 1867.

NOW ARRIVING,

The Latest Purchases of the Season,

AT THE

Lowest Prices Since the War.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

WILTONS END VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND INGRAIN,

Comprising many new and Choice Patterns that are not to be found elsewhere.

CARPET and CURTAIN UPHOLSTERY WORK done promptly and in the best manner.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,

Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. oct

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN M. PENDLETON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,

NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and special Market Reports furnished at request.

REFERENCES.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. BOORMAN, JOHNSTON & CO., New York.
GORDON, McMILLAN & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
W. P. WESFALL, Cashier First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
THOMAS ARTHUR, Cashier First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.
Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents.

W. D. BURKAM & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

NO. 44 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Chicago, Illinois,

ORDERS FOR

Grain and Produce.

PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

L. H. VOIGT. DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

237 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market price, all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactured goods, and every description of Merchandise.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. — PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.—The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 320,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Secretary's office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This Scrip may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, in lots to be filled in blank, and will be transferable, without indorsement or formal assignment. The blank to be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party locating it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Secretary of General. On all bids for a less quantity than 10,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.
For the Board of Commissioners.
Harrisburg, February 27, 1867.

PAINTERS.

JAMES S. LONG. GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO LONG & LANE,

PAINTERS,

60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty Streets,

jy28-1y

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

SIGNS, PAINTED AT

JOHN F. CLULEY'S,

139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We have appointed A. GARRISON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Agents, with the exclusive right to make and sell

CHILLED GLASS MOULDS,

Made under our Patent, bearing date January 30th, 1866, and hereby give notice that all persons infringing on said patent, by making or using said Glass Moulds, other than those made as above, will be prosecuted against according to law.

SWEENEY, MATTHEWS & HARTLEY.

Wheeling, W. V., March 16, 1867.

NOTICE IN ADMIRALTY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1867, by P. SHROVES & COMPANY, against the steamboat "Forest City," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and praying process against said steamboat, and that the said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be condemned and sold.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under seal of the said Court, to me directed, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held at the City of Pittsburgh for the said District, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegation in that behalf.

Dated this 25th day of March, A. D., 1867.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

JUST ARRIVED AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,

BUTTONS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELTINGS, BUCKLES and NOTIONS of all kinds, a full and complete line.

MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, FRAMES, SILKS, CRAPES, MALINES, &c.

As our stock has been purchased at LOW PRICES, we are prepared to offer them at correspondingly low rates to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.

Merchants, Peddlars and Dealers in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 11, 1867.

The attention of our Customers and the Trade generally is directed to our stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

NOW ARRIVING,

GOOD GOODS

AT

Reasonable Prices.

TERMS—CASH 30 DAYS.

INTEREST CHARGED AFTER MATURITY.

We solicit the Patronage of CASH and 30 DAY buyers, to whom all the advantages of prompt settlements will be offered.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

54 Wood Street.

CHOICE

SELECTIONS

OF

CHINTZES,

PRINTS,

LINEN GOODS,

MANTLES,

DRESS GOODS,

SHEETINGS.

BATES & BELL.

1867. NEW GOODS. 1867.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Macrum & Carlisle,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have Just Received a Splendid Assortment of

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
HAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES,
SUPER ENGLISH RIBBONS—all shades.
ENGLISH GLOVES—Spring Styles.
COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES—All shades.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY—All sizes.
THE "STAR" SHIRT, on hand and made to order.
THE INVISIBLE EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT—New Shape for Spring, 1867.
WHALEBONE CORSETS—patent forms.
"THE ELEGANTE"—New Dress Skirt for 1867.

A complete assortment of all kinds of PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

City and Country Merchants

Will find our Wholesale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their trade, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING

RAILROAD, HAY,
COAL, GRAIN,
STOCK, PLATFORM, and
COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELERS' SCALES.
IRON AND BRASS BEAMS.
MARKET SCALES, STANDARD, WEIGHTS and MEASURES, etc.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

COR. WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD

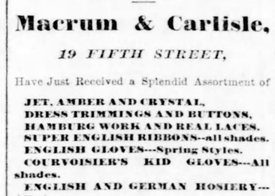
SCALES.

Iron, Coal, Railroad,
Hay, Stock, Platform,
Grocers' and Druggists'
Counter Scales.

SCALES of all kinds promptly repaired.

FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
39 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES.



The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship.

They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

R. HOE & CO.,

29 and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.

Illustrated Lists sent on application.

FOR SALE.

150 bbls Flour;
25 bbls Sorghum;
20 bbls Dried Apples;
20 bbls Fresh Eggs;
50 kegs Roll Butter;
25 hf bbls Herring;
25 bbls Mackerel;
25 kegs Lard;
150 new Flour Barrels;
2 bbls Pickles;
50 bbls Potatoes;
100 bbls Green Apples;
10 bbls Navy Beans;
15 bbls Roll Butter;
25 kegs packed Butter;
25 hf bbls White Fish;
100 lbs W. R. Cheese;
30 tons Timothy Hay;
2 bbls New Cider;
4 kegs Apple Butter;
STURGEON BROS.,
302 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

Depart.		Arrive.
Fast Line	2:05 a m	10:05 a m
Mail	6:55 a m	3:45 p m
Mixed	9:20 a m	9:15 p m
Express	2:20 p m	9:45 p m
Steubenville Accom'n.	3:20 p m	9:55 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.	5:05 p m	8:20 a m

SAVING

60 MILES DISTANCE, 4 HOURS TIME AND 2 CHANGES OF CARS.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (South Side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLER,
General Eastern Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.

Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:20 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:30 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:30 a m
Erie Express	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:25 a m
Cl. & Whg. Mail.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:25 a m
Chicago Ex.	9:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:40 p m
Chicago Mail.	1:30 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:15 p m	Erie Express	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:45 p m	Chicago Ex.	9:30 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9:40 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

Fair Oaks	9:00 a m	N. Brt. Acc.	7:40 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt. Acc.	8:30 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:50 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:55 a m
Rochester Ac.	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.	9:45 a m
Wellsville Ac.	3:20 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:15 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:03 a m
Fair Oaks	5:30 p m	Fair Oaks	6:30 a m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 a m

☞ Pacific Express arrives daily. No Train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

no19

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA

Central Railroad.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Mail Train.	Leave.	Arrive.
	1.20 a m	Daily Exp. 3.00 a m
East Line	1.50 a m	Wall's No. 1 6.30 a m
Wall's No. 4	2.30 a m	Mail Train 8.20 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Wall's No. 2 9.50 a m
Wall's No. 3	10.05 a m	Johnstown Ac. 10.50 a m
Johnstown Accm.	9.50 p m	Wall's No. 3 11.30 a m
Baltimore Exp.	12.0 p m	Braddock's No. 1 3.40 p m
Fifth Avenue	2.15 p m	Wall's No. 4 4.10 p m
Wall's No. 3	1.05 p m	Wall's No. 1 4.50 p m
Wall's No. 2	2.45 p m	Wall's No. 5 5.00 p m
Braddock's No. 1	3.50 p m	Wall's No. 6 6.00 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Wall's No. 7 10.05 p m
Wall's Ac.		Johnstown Ac. 4.50 p m
Emig Train	10.25 p m	All others Sundays except Emig Train.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12.50 a. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 3.00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1.50 p. m. on Sundays.

NOTICE.—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only to the amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

On and after January 6, 1867, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street depot, Allegheny, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsburg No. 1	6:35 a m	Sharpsburg No. 1	5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Mail	6:05 a m
Sharpsburg No. 2	9:40 a m	Sharpsburg No. 2	7:20 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Sharpsburg No. 3	11:55 a m	Sharpsburg No. 3	10:15 a m
Sharpsburg No. 4	1:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:15 a m
Mail	4:20 p m	Express	2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2	5:15 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Sharpsburg No. 5	6:50 p m	Freeport No. 3	6:50 p m
Sharpsburg No. 6	9:05 p m	Sharpsburg No. 6	7:50 p m

All trains (except daily express) run daily.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny city, Cleveland street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine and Etna stations, and Pittsburgh, at one-half the usual fare.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be procured at Walker's office, No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, near suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to one hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot to JAMES LOWERY, Agent, Pittsburgh Parcel Depot.

THE

Merchants' Union Express Co.,

CAPITAL.....$20,000,000.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Carries by Express, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 13,000 miles of Express lines, at just and reasonable rates. Solicits your favors to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.

OFFICE, 115 WOOD STREET.

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00 m
Mail (and from Mahoning)	7:20 a m	6:10 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	9:30 a m	8:00 a m
Kiskiminetas Accom'n	1:30 p m	7:45 p m
Express	4:10 p m	11:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	2:30 p m
Sunday Church Train from Hulton and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.00 a m	6.00 p m
Express	3.00 p m	10.00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6.15 p m	8.30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11.00 a m	6.50 a m
Second "	3.00 p m	2.05 p m
Braddock's "	4.10 p m	8.45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from Connellsville	1.00 p m	10.00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent.
For freight apply to W. M. STOUT, Supt.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—On and after November 19th, 1866.

FAST EXPRESS

Leaves Union Depot, 6:00 A. M.; Allegheny, 6:10 A. M.; arrives at Meadville 12. noon; Franklin, 2:15 P. M.; Oil City, 4.10 P. M.; Titusville, 4.35 P. M.; Buffalo, 9.20 P. M.; Niagara Falls, 2.55 P. M. to Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

MEADVILLE ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Allegheny, 1.20 P. M.; arrives Meadville, 7.00 P. M.

Ninety-seven miles the shortest route to Erie or Buffalo; eighty-three miles saved to Meadville and Franklin.

Ask for tickets via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Erie, Pa.
A. A. BURCH,
General Ticket Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

LEFT FOR HARRISBURG.—Last evening twenty-one members of the City Councils left for Harrisburg for the purpose of aiding in the passage of the consolidation bill. A committee from the Allegheny Councils left at the same time with the intention of working against its passage.

FIRE ALARMS FOR THE MONTH.—Samuel F. Paisley, Esq., Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, reports that the number of fires during the month of March were eight, none of them general alarms. Amount of loss, $675; insurance, $375. Number of blows struck on the alarm bell, 300.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE.—This is the title of a new evening three cent paper, the first number of which was issued yesterday by the "Pittsburgh Co-operative Printing Company." Its mission is to advocate the claims of workingmen, and its editorial and business departments being in the hands of practical men, it will aim to deserve and win success.

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.—The new Freight Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, near Anderson street, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, which has been in course of erection for some time past, has been completed, and is now ready for the receipting of freight. The depot is quite a large one, and presents a fine appearance.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURTS.—The new arrangement providing for the adjournment of our county courts at three o'clock P. M., went into operation yesterday, and appeared to give general satisfaction to all parties, excepting, perhaps, the crowd of loungers who gather outside the bar to listen to the proceedings. Some provision should be made to amuse them during the balance of the afternoon.

THE LATE INFANTICIDE.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest at Devore's undertaking rooms, yesterday morning, on the body of the female infant, which was found in a box in the Methodist Grave Yard, in the Seventh Ward, on Sunday. Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter held a *post mortem* examination of the remains, and gave as his opinion, that the child had evidently been still-born. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

THROWN OUT OF A WAGON.—An elderly lady named Mrs. Margaret Allen, residing on Charters street, Manchester, while attempting to get into a spring wagon yesterday, frightened the horse attached to the vehicle, which ran off, throwing her out of the wagon to the pavement with considerable violence, injuring her quite severely. She was removed to her residence, where her injuries were attended to by Dr. Roberts.

EXCITING SKIFF RACE.—Another exciting skiff race took place on the Allegheny river, from Herr's Island to the Mechanics street bridge, on Saturday evening, between David Jackson and William Springer, for a supper for the Duquesne Boat Club. Jackson, who was defeated the week previous by Springer, beat his opponent two lengths. Another race will take place over the same course on Saturday afternoon next, between Barney Betts and W. Oakley, the prize being a new hat.

MAN MISSING.—Wm. Shaffner, a native of Basle, Switzerland, who came to this city from Europe on the 15th of March, disappeared suddenly on the 23d ult., and has not been seen or heard of since. He left Fox's Hotel, on Liberty street, where he boarded, without saying where he was going, or giving clue to his intensions, and leaving his baggage. Mr. Shaffner, who was a thoroughly educated man, was for three years Clerk of the Courts in Switzerland. He was about thirty-five years of age, had brown hair, no beard, was about five feet ten inches in height, and showed his nativity in appearance. It is feared that he has been unfairly dealt with.

GOOD TEMPLARS AT LEECHBURG.—A large and important public meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, Leechburg, Armstrong county, on the evening of the 30th of March, to hear the State Lecturer of I. O. of G. T. At the close of the lecture thirty-five citizens, male and female, gave their names as charter members of the order, whereupon Hope Lodge, No. 99, was duly organized, and the following officers elected: Wm. R. Trout, W. C. T.; Miss Margaret Barnett, W. V. T.; I. P. Kerr, W. S.; Miss L. Clingenmitt, W. T.; Miss Elizabeth Young, W. Chap.; Miss Mary Gordon, W. M. G.; Miss J. McKillop, R. H. S.; Miss Mary Taylor, L. H. S.; Dallas Taylor, W. M.; Miss Mary Boyd, W. D. M.; John Tack, W. F. S.; Miss Harriet Trout, W. A. S.; John Taylor, P. W. C. T.; Rev. Mr. Rees, W. Chaplain.

Third Ward, Allegheny, Public Schools—Resignation and Presentations.

Professor George J. Luckey, Principal of the Third Ward, Allegheny, Public Schools, has resigned his position in that school to accept the Principalship of the Third Ward School of this city, in place of Professor H. J. Gourley, resigned. The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Luckey will be filled by Professor J. N. Caldwell, of Greensburg.

An examination of the pupils was held in the studies of Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic and Grammar, in the Principal's room of the School House, on Saturday afternoon, which passed off in the most creditable manner.

At the close of the exercises, Miss Martha Hunter, Principal of the Grammar Department, on behalf of the teachers of the school, presented to Professor Luckey a handsome gold-headed ebony cane. The head is a magnificent golden eagle, with two rich garnets for eyes. On the head is inscribed the following: "Geo. J. Luckey, from the teachers of the Third Ward, Allegheny City, March, 1867." The pupils also presented to Professor Luckey an elegant silver castor and a very handsome cigar case. Prof. L. responded in a happy style, and was followed by brief addresses from Rev. E. E. Swift, C. C. Boyle and Alex. Young, Esqrs.

A writing contest for two prizes next took place, the first prize, a silver cup, being won by George H. Scheddle, and the second, a gold pen, by Miss Carrie Holmes. The prizes were presented by C. C. Boyle, Esq.

Miss Martha Hunter, having also resigned her position as Principal of the Grammar Department, was made the recipient of a beautiful silver plated card basket, Mrs. Boardman and Miss Johnson, having also dissolved their connection with the school, as teachers in the Primary Department, were presented with handsome gifts by the pupils and teachers.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS.

Protest Against the Passage of the Gas Bill—Consolidation Recommended.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city was held last evening:

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs. Larnhill, Beck, Brush, Cousins, Ford, Hare, McQuewan, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Reed, Roberts, Robb, Seibert, Sloan, Tomlinson, Torley, Verner, Welden and President Steel.

The President stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking into consideration a certain Senate bill, empowering gas companies to levy the Government tax upon consumers.

Mr. Slagle, the City Solicitor, was then called upon, and stated that while in Harrisburg last week he had been informed by Senator Graham that a bill had passed the Senate which would double the present tax paid for gas. Mr. Bigham had charge of the bill, and as he appeared very anxious to pass it. Mr. Slagle did not mention the matter to him. The increase was in his opinion entirely unjustifiable, and unless especial action was taken the bill would pass the House.

Mr. O'Neill did not believe that the bill would increase the price of gas to double the amount now paid. The company should decrease the price of gas, and an increase at this time was a sheer imposition. The company had continued to pay large dividends when coal and labor were much higher than at present.

Mr. Cornish thought there must be something in the bill beyond a provision providing that the Government tax should be levied upon the consumers.

Mr. O'Neill offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, It has been stated that there is a bill now before the Legislature which proposes to municipally increase the price of gas to consumers in the city of Pittsburgh, by allowing the Gas Company to collect from said consumers the tax in advance in the price now charged, equivalent to the present tax on gas; and, Whereas, It would be a gross imposition on our people to require them to pay in advance, in such a way as we are informed that said tax will come on the first of July, next; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as the representatives of the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, do hereby protest against the passage of said bill, and ask that our representatives at Harrisburg use all honorable means to secure its defeat.

There being no further business, Council adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present: Messrs. Coffin, Crawford, Gallaher, Loew, McCarthy, McEwen, Morrow, Phillips, Shipton, Tanner, Thompson, White, Wilson and President McAuley.

The action of the Common branch in relation to the gas bill, was concurred in.

Mr. Gallaher then offered the following resolution, that the Councils approve of the bill now before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, soliciting the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and surrounding boroughs and townships into one Western metropolis, and that we urge our representatives to support the same.

President McAuley (Mr. Morrow being in the chair) stated that while he did not desire to be understood as opposing the measure, he was not prepared to vote for it. There was no hurry in the matter, and consolidation would be as advantageous a year hence as now.

Messrs. Shipton, Loew, Phillips, Thompson and others spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Morrow thought the Councils should not take advantage of their position by passing the resolution. Although strongly in favor of consolidation, he did not see what benefit would be derived to the measure by taking action upon it at the present time.

Mr. Gallaher said that everything was to be gained by making Pittsburgh a great western metropolis, and spoke strongly in favor of the passage of the resolution.

A vote was then taken on the resolution, when it was adopted, Messrs. McAuley and Morrow having been excused from voting.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Court Calendar for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 7. A. B. Burns' exrs. vs. Joseph Young.
No. 12. Western Pennsylvania Hospital vs. Allegheny County Home.
No. 15. Campbell & Younkins vs. Steamboat Peerless.

CONFERENCE.
No. 16. City of Allegheny vs. Mrs. Nesmith.
No. 18. W. M. Modrell vs. Olmsted & O'Connor.
No. 19. Heilbronner vs. Vensling.
No. 20. A. Aronson vs. Sauber & Braun.
No. 23. J. C. Wilson vs. Hopkins & Mulegan.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Edward Nau vs. George Smith. The plaintiff in this case alleged that in December, 1863, he entered into a contract with defendant to construct for him a small dwelling house in Reserve township, for the sum of $625. The house was built according to contract, but was afterwards removed to an adjoining lot, at the request of Smith, by means of which he became indebted to Nau for hauling, etc., the further sum of $148, making the total claim of $773. The defendant alleged that he had paid bills for materials, etc., amounting to more than the claim, and further that the work had not been executed according to contract. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

Court then adjourned until Wednesday morning.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

The case of Richard M. Gano vs. B. L. H. Dabbs, was taken up yesterday morning, but after several witnesses had been examined, defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for the sum of ten dollars and eighty-five cents, with costs.

Joseph Fleming vs. C. W. Porterfield. The plaintiff alleges that in February, 1865, he purchased from defendant one pair of boat bottoms, for which he agreed to pay $1,000 cash on delivery in this city on the succeeding June. The defendant failed to perform his portion of the contract, and the present action was instituted to recover damages. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

James Kerr was arraigned for the larceny of forty dollars from the toll-house of the Allegheny and New Brighton Plankroad, in McClure township, in February. The evidence of the prisoner's guilt being evident to the mind of the jury, a verdict of guilty was rendered, when the Court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of two years.

John T. Knoderer, Sarah, his wife, John Misner, John Stephens, James Morrow and James Stoughton, of Ohio township, were placed on trial for forcibly resisting the execution of a legal process. Officer George Crouch, the prosecuting witness, testified that on the night of December 10, 1866, he went to the house of defendants with a writ issued by Justice Lyons, of McCandless township, and attempted to execute it, when he was met by defendants, who opposed forcibly in the performance of his duty, Knoderer presenting a gun at him and threatening to fire unless he left the house.

Thomas Normine, of the Ninth ward, was arraigned on a charge of illegal liquor selling. The defendant proved that he had a license to sell liquor with other goods, when the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and ordered Constable Evans, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

George Pennington, proprietor of a tavern in the Ninth ward, was placed on trial for a similar offense. A verdict of guilty was rendered.

G. A. R. CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted in Reference to the "Expose?" in Saturday's Post—Vote of Thanks.

A Convention of the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the District of Allegheny county, was held on Saturday evening at Connolly's Hall, District Commander A. L. Pearson presided, and Comrade D. M. Howe officiated as Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by a comrade, were unanimously adopted as the voice of the Convention:

WHEREAS, The Pittsburgh Post has published *gratis* a two and a half column article relative to the Grand Army of the Republic, headed "Special Exposure of the Concern" &c. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Convention assembled, be and are hereby tendered to James P. Barr and his associate Editors for the kind sanction of one of their columns in promulgating the objects and aim of the organization.

Resolved, That as the Pittsburgh Post is not known or read by the soldiers or loyal men of the Government, neither by their wives or children, and that the paper be requested to republish the "official Exposé," providing that there be at the same time and we hereby pledge ourselves to publish the fact of its republication in all the papers in the city having a sufficient circulation, so that it may be seen by the proprietors of the Post and we will discourage all readiness to forget the sacrifices formed in the field, and for once purchase a copy.

The following resolutions were offered by Comrade Garrard, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, That Rev. Mr. Clark, the eloquent orator and divine, having kindly consented to lecture under the auspices of the G. A. R.; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention tender to Mr. Clark their sincere thanks for his efforts in the cause, and for the noble tribute he paid to the organization; and be it further

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to Rev. Clark, and also to the various newspapers of the city for publication.

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the Convention adjourned.

Register's Business for March.

The following wills were admitted to probate, and letters of administration granted, by Joseph H. Gray, Esq., County Register, for the month of March, 1867:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.	Value of Estate.
John Klaus	Catharine Klaus	$4,000
George Rose	John Rose, Sr., and Henry Rose	
Andrew Harr	John Brown	4,000
Mary Martin	Jacob Martin	5,000
Reuben Hague	Evan Ecker	2,000
English Blakely	Geo. Pearson	7,000
Henry Wiegand	Susannah Penney	1,000
Dr. Jesse S. Penney	Robt. Craighead	1,000
Amos Pierce	Wm. Chalfant, Jos. Pierce	13,000
Eliza Brown	Wm. Clayton	17,000
Mary R. Derrickson	Wm. S. Bullock	2,500
Sarah Simpson	Robt. Simpson	2,000
Patrick Kelly	Wm. Ward	2,000
Geo. Gibbins	John P. Penny	2,500
John Dickson	Robt. Dickson, Samuel Dickson	1,000
James Smith	James Verner	10,000
		12,000

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Value of personal Estate.
Joseph Scott	Joseph Scott	$500
Ann R. Peppler	Wm. Peppler	1,400
Wm. M. White	Wm. M. White	100
James Alexander	Hickey Harrison	100
Richard Allen	Wm. Allen	1,000
Capt. R. B. Knappton	Capt. R. B. Knappton	2,000
Nancy Beatty	John E. Edmonson	100
Martin Mulvihill	John Mulvihill	200
Hannah Hindman	Mathias Rudolph	50
Peter Hallett, Jr.	Peter Hallett, Jr.	2,000
John Kissick	George Mellor	2,000
Joseph Richards	Hugh McCandless	75,000
Patrick Kelly	Mary Kelly, (*now Mary Ann Lonergan*)	5,000
Rosina Shoemaker	Wm. Shoemaker	50
Benjamin Kopp	Catharine Kopp	200
John H. Wunderlich	Andrew Arbenmann	100
Samuel Henderson	Jane Henderson	300
Robert Brown	Wm. Brown	200
Geo. Forst	Christina Forst	300
Patrick Smith	Patrick Carr	100

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

RAID ON CHURCH-HOOD LOAFERS.

Chief Long, of the Allegheny police, accompanied by a number of his force, made a raid on the young men that loaf about the church doors, on Sunday evening, and succeeded in capturing twenty of them. Ten of them were locked up, charged with disorder at the corner of the African Church, four of them at the Methodist, and the remaining six at the Presbyterian Church. They were taken to the Mayor's office, but His Honor, Mayor Morrison, discharged them all with a reprimand.

INSULTING A LADY.

Officer Noble, watchman at the Allegheny Railway Station, on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday arraigned Wm. Muhlnger, for insulting a lady as she entered the Lecidalic Accommodation train. Mayor Morrison fined him a dollar and a half, upon the payment of which he was discharged.

A PECULIAR CASE OF FALSE PRETENSE.

Thomas Patterson, a resident of Rebecca street, in the First ward, Allegheny, appeared and made an information against one James Dugan, a resident of Manchester, charging him with false pretense. The prosecutor alleges that Dugan sought to sell to the defendant a cow that the latter thought she gave twenty quarts of milk a day. The cow has been milked every day since Dugan sold it, but did she give more than five quarts of milk, and the prosecutor is paying that Dugan be fined or in default of which he be committed to jail for a hearing at two o'clock this afternoon.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF $38.

B. Green appeared before the police magistrate yesterday and made an information against one Thomas Fleming, charging him with robbery. Green alleges that while under the influence of liquor, he was robbed by a person named Fleming, of $38 in money, on Sunday night, of three hundred dollars in money. Upon accusing Fleming of committing the robbery, the latter, it is alleged, knocked Green down. Fleming was arrested at the Allegheny wharf during the afternoon, and in default of bail was committed to jail for a hearing at two o'clock this afternoon.

ALLEGED FRAUDS.

Arthur Donnelly was arrested on a charge of perjury, preferred by P. J. Moran. The prosecutor alleges that Donnelly made an information before Alderman Lynch on the 9th of February, charging him with forgery in the sum of $1,000. On the strength whereof he got the charge, as he can prove. In default of bail Donnelly was committed to Court for trial.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Dennis Murphy lodged complaint against Ann Kelly and others, charging them with keeping a disorderly house on Fountain street, where persons of a bad character congregate and disturb the peace of the neighborhood. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

BOARDING AND TENANT SQUABBLE.

Daniel Crilly lodged complaints against John Connors on Tuesday last, and Connors was arrested. Crilly was a tenant in a house owned by Connors on Tunnel street, and was ejected yesterday morning, when, it is alleged, Connors destroyed some of the prosecutor's furniture, and threatened to "knock the face off him." The accused was held to bail for trial.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

OBSTRUCTING LEGAL PROCESS.

Lafayette Johnston was arrested yesterday, on information of John Hobbel, on a charge of obstructing the execution of legal process. He was held in five hundred dollars bail for his appearance for a hearing, and in default of bail was committed to prison, that amount was committed to jail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Wm. Dollahan was arrested yesterday of having committed an assault and battery on Frank Dunn. He was arrested and committed to jail for trial in default of three hundred dollars bail.

ARRESTED ON A CAPIAS.

Arthur Donnelly was arrested yesterday by officer Connor on a *capias* for trespass, malicious mischief and false imprisonment, and committed to the county jail.

REMOVED HIS OFFICE.

Alderman Samuel McMasters, of the Third ward, removed yesterday to his new office, No. 119 Grant street, opposite the Cathedral, where he is prepared to transact all legal business as usual.

DISCHARGED FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

The following persons, sentenced to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City, were released from imprisonment a day or two since on account of the expiration of their term of sentence: James Welsh, sentenced from Allegheny county, for larceny, one year; Catharine A. Butler (colored), from Washington county, same offense, one year and one month; Charles Pearson and Alphens Pearson (brothers), from Greene county, both for aggravated assault and battery, one year each.

POLICE OFFICERS RESIGNED.

Officers Daniel McMullen and John Barry, old and well-known policemen, resigned their positions on the Mayor's force yesterday.

Ristori's Nights.

This morning, at nine o'clock, at the box office of the Opera House, will commence the sale of seats for the two performances of the great actress Ristori, on Monday and Tuesday evening of next week. Judging from the great number of applications, by letter and in person, for secured seats, there will doubtless be a great throng at the Opera House this morning. Manager Henderson has arranged the auditorium in such a manner for the two performances, that a seat anywhere in the house will be a choice one. It should be remembered the sale of seats to-day is for both nights, and that the sale of seats for single nights will not take place until to-morrow.

The Pittsburgh and Connells-ville railway will run a train at eleven o'clock on Monday and Tuesday nights, for the accommodation of parties desiring to hear and see this great artiste.

Allegheny County Teachers' Institute—Programme for To-Day.

The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute, will commence in the Third Ward Public School Building, Grant street, this morning, and continue until Thursday evening. The following is the programme of exercises to-day:

MORNING SESSION.—Prayer—Reading Minutes—Miscellaneous Business. Lecture—"Religion a necessary Element in Popular Education," Rev. A. Milligan. Essay—"Making Brick without Straw," Miss E. Caldwell. Recess.—Debate—"Should Corporal Punishment be Abolished in our Public Schools?" Affirmative, Samuel Campbell; negative, L. A. McClain. Discussion.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Prayer. Lecture—"Plea for the Unlearned," A. Hice. Essay—"Prose and Poetry of the Teacher's Life," Miss Kate Patterson. Recess.—Debate—"Should the Self-reporting system be Practiced in our Public Schools?" Affirmative, W. Cunningham; negative, W. S. Patterson. Discussion. Essay—Miss Kennedy.

NIGHT SESSION.—Prayer. Essay—"Light out of Darkness," Miss Ackley. Lecture—"Geology," W. D. Moore. Essay—"School-boy's Legend," D. W. Elder.

The exercises will be interspersed with music.

NEW IRON WAREHOUSE.—Messrs. Lowis, Bailey, Tazzell & Co., iron manufacturers, have erected a large warehouse on Anderson street, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, to which they will remove in a few days. The building fronts sixty-two feet on Anderson street, and extends back a distance of one hundred and forty feet.

THE CONSOLIDATION QUESTION.—The Directors of the Board of Trade held a meeting at their rooms yesterday, and resolved to call a general meeting some day this week to hear the report of the committee on the consolidation question.

SPRING SUITS.—Our esteemed friends, Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 58 Wood street, have received their Spring supply of goods, which we hope the public will call and examine. To merchants so well known, a new paper notice is superfluous, but we must say that what he sells may be relied upon as the thing represented. For a handsome, tasty and durable suit, they are the men to furnish them.

OPPOSITE Christ M. E. Church, Penn street—Sill & Gillespie.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—Messrs. A. Frownfelch & Bro., 52 Wood street, one of the old and reliable firms in the clothing line in this city, are closing out their wholesale clothing establishment at both wholesale and retail. The stock embraces Ready Made Clothing for men and youths in endless variety and style. Tailor's Trimmings, Gentlemen's Furnishing goods, Piece Goods, etc. This is a rare opportunity, especially for country merchants, dealers and all in want of clothing. The sale is conducted in the third story of No. 52 Wood street, at which place the stock may be seen and examined.

SILK, Wool, Merino Shirts and Drawers at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, 58 Wood street.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and fashionable audience was present last evening, to witness Miss Melville's agreeable impersonation of "Florence Trenchard," in "The American Cousin." To-night she will appear as "The Daughter of the Regiment," the performance concluding with "Toodles."

VARIETIES.—Miss Temple attracted another large audience last evening to the Varieties, and as "Dick Turpin," created quite a sensation. It will be repeated to-night.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN TAKING PICTURES.—The old fashioned iron braces on which a person's head was squeezed in order to steady his body while a photograph was being taken, have caused thousands to turn away from their purpose of having pictures taken. The wonder was that no one thought of turning their attention towards improvements in rests, and at this late date in the history of the art of photography, an invention has been brought out which will meet with universal favor. Mr. Dabbs, to the pleasure of examining, at the popular and elegant art gallery of our friend B. L. H. Dabbs, Esq., No. 20 St. Clair street, the famous Sitting Resting Machine, a late invention. It is a complicated piece of machinery, as considered in its parts, but the perfection which the human body is capable of taking one of perfect ease and composure. The body rests, by aid of this machine, in graceful attitudes, and of course the photograph must be much better and truer to nature than those taken by the aid of the old standard. Mr. Dabbs has also introduced a patent chair upon which children are seated previous to having negatives taken. The little ones are made comfortable by cushions which may be adjusted to the back and the head, and thus natural positions are assumed. Mr. Dabbs deserves the credit of being the only one to introduce these valuable auxiliaries to the photographic art. But the same enterprise has ever marked this gallery, and in every department all the modern improvements in taking pictures will be found. Dabbs' photographs rank with the finest artists throughout the country, and are fully up to the highest standard yet reached in the art. From a tiny miniature up to a cabinet-sized portrait the same general excellence prevails in all the pictures turned from this establishment. With the new applications for improving the positions of subjects for photographs, we can safely promise a still more brilliant reputation for Dabbs' gallery.

R. R. Bulger & R. R. Reeves, undertakers, No. 88 Smithfield street. tf

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 537 Liberty street.

TARPAULINS, WAGON COVERS AND AWNINGS FOR SALE.—A small lot of large-sized Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers, Awnings and Tents, nearly new, bright and clear heavy duck, will be sold at a great deal less than half the original cost. Inquire of Jones & Caldwell, corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

HEAR REASON!—STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES!—When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It STRENGTHENS THE DEFENSES. The human system at this period of the year is beleaguered by morbid influences. The atmosphere is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES. Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all: Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape billious headache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations—to enjoy, in all its plentitude, the blessing of "a sound mind in a sound body," use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing.

DIED:

BLACK—On Monday, April 1st, at 11 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. ELIZA A. BLACK, wife of Colonel C. and Samuel W. Black.

Notice of funeral in evening paper.

KELLY—On April 1st, March 23d, Mr. JOHN KELLY, formerly of this city, in the 82d year of his age.

FAWCETT—On April 1st, 1867, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. J. P. Murray, of Sewickley, Mrs. L. S. Fawcett, widow of the late T. Fawcett, of Davenport, Iowa.

Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Sewickley Cemetery.

ROWLAND—On Saturday, March 30th, Mrs. ELEANORE R. ROWLAND.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of T. C. Davis, Western Avenue, near Lead Factory. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 27 Fifth street.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Portage county, Ohio, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said county, in Ravenna, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of May, A. D., 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit: The Glass Works of Bodine, Kopp & Co., and Bodine Brothers. The glass house is built entirely of stone and is said to be the best in Portage county. The land is a portion where an abundance of the best material for making glass can be obtained at small expense. There is a building on the premises for the Factory. There is 12 Acres of Land belonging to the Works upon which they are located. There is besides, 2 Acres of land belonging to them in the township of Franklin, adjoining Shinkle's Rock, where the best material known for making glass. Everything in readiness to put the fire in the furnaces. Sale subject to $3,500. Terms cash.

HENRY C. JENNINGS, Sheriff.

TAYLOR & HORTON, Attorneys.

RAVENNA, O., April 1, 1867.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.—Butter, 1,000 lbs prime fresh roll Butter; Lard, 1,000 lbs fresh leaf Lard, in kegs; Apples, 500 bush bright dry Apples; Peaches, 200 bush; Beans, 300 bush small Beans; Cheese, 300 boxes mild cutting Cream; Cheese, 200 do mild cutting Hamburg; Cheese, 150 do mild cutting Goshen; Sorghum, 50 bbls, bright and choice; Apples, 100 bbls, choice Russets, &c. For sale by H. RIDDLE, store. For sale by No. 183 Liberty street.

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 FIFTH ST.

7-30 BONDS,

CONVERTED INTO

NEW 5-20'S OF 1865.

On Government Terms, Without Charge.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner FOURTH and WOOD STS.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 1, 1867.

The new week opens auspiciously in a financial point of view. A more assured feeling of confidence pervades monetary circles to-day, and the impression is general that money will be in plentiful supply for all legitimate requirements within the next fortnight.

—It may have been noticed that during the past few weeks Governments have not ruled as strong and active as they were accustomed to do. We learn to-day from a special telegram to the New York *Times* that there have been efforts made to depreciate the condition of the Treasury for speculative purposes, and quotes part of a circular sent to Europe by a New York house, with that view. But this correspondent learns from the highest authority that so far from the Treasury being involved prospectively in difficulty, because of the extent of its maturing obligations, the prospect is precisely the reverse. The Customs revenue thus far approximates closely to the large receipts of last year, and although the internal revenue receipts are considerably less than last year, as was naturally expected, and fully anticipated, as well from the reduction of taxation, as from the depression of business, it is now positively certain that the fiscal year will close with a very gratifying balance of receipts over expenditures.

—To-day's quotations of the Public Funds at the New York Stock Board, as received by Messrs Ira B. McVay & Co., show the following changes from Saturday's:

6s, 1881	¼
5-20s, 1865, January and July	¼
5-20s, 1865, May and November	¼
5-20s, 1865, January and July	¼
5-20s, 1867	¼
10-40s	¼
Currency 6s	¼

—The quotations at the New York Stock Exchange to-day, as telegraphed to Mr. Bryan's are as follows:

Gold	134¼
U. S. Bonds, 1881	109
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1865	106¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1865 (new issue)	106¾
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1867	107¼
Michigan Southern	74½
New York Central	97¼
Erie	56¾
Reading	99
Pittsburgh	85
Fort Wayne	96
Chicago & Rock Island	96
Chicago & Northwestern	35½
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	64¾
New York Central	97½
Hudson	102

—A letter from a New York correspondent, dated on Saturday says:

"The market has been steady at the decline to-day. People are holding on to their stocks with the hope that the Legislature will relax the rates of money will raise prices from the rates they are at present subjected to, through the scarcity of money. We have never known money to be so plenty as it has been for the past three days. Herewith we enclose an extract from a morning money article:

"Money has been in sharp demand at 7 per cent, and in many cases extra interest was paid. The supply of currency was also greatly increased thousands to turn away from their purpose of having pictures taken. The wonder was that no one thought of turning their attention towards improvements in rests, and at this late date in the history of the art of photography, an invention has been brought out which will meet with universal favor. Mr. Dabbs, to the pleasure of examining, at the popular and elegant art gallery of our friend B. L. H. Dabbs, Esq., No. 20 St. Clair street, the famous Sitting Resting Machine, a late invention. It is a complicated piece of machinery, as considered in its parts, but the perfection which the human body is capable of taking one of perfect ease and composure. The body rests, by aid of this machine, in graceful attitudes, and of course the photograph must be much better and truer to nature than those taken by the aid of the old standard. Mr. Dabbs has also introduced a patent chair upon which children are seated previous to having negatives taken. The little ones are made comfortable by cushions which may be adjusted to the back and the head, and thus natural positions are assumed. Mr. Dabbs deserves the credit of being the only one to introduce these valuable auxiliaries to the photographic art. But the same enterprise has ever marked this gallery, and in every department all the modern improvements in taking pictures will be found. Dabbs' photographs rank with the finest artists throughout the country, and are fully up to the highest standard yet reached in the art. From a tiny miniature up to a cabinet-sized portrait the same general excellence prevails in all the pictures turned from this establishment. With the new applications for improving the positions of subjects for photographs, we can safely promise a still more brilliant reputation for Dabbs' gallery.

R. R. Bulger & R. R. Reeves, undertakers, No. 88 Smithfield street. tf

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 537 Liberty street.

TARPAULINS, WAGON COVERS AND AWNINGS FOR SALE.—A small lot of large-sized Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers, Awnings and Tents, nearly new, bright and clear heavy duck, will be sold at a great deal less than half the original cost. Inquire of Jones & Caldwell, corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

HEAR REASON!—STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES!—When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It STRENGTHENS THE DEFENSES. The human system at this period of the year is beleaguered by morbid influences. The atmosphere is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES. Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all: Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape billious headache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations—to enjoy, in all its plentitude, the blessing of "a sound mind in a sound body," use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 2, 1867.

Business yesterday was dull; dealers, at least purchasers, were disposed to hold off to see what effect the rise in the Allegheny would produce. The stock of Crude on hand outside of that held on speculation, is very light, but the amount of Crude sold for future delivery is large, and will occupy some time in filling. Yesterday's receipts were 126 barrels. The best offer made for Crude on the spot was 6½c. Holders were not disposed to operate on these terms. A lot of 600 barrels were reported for May delivery; the terms, were withheld. There will be nothing of importance done until the extent of the rise is ascertained. The water at Oil City last evening was 6 feet 6 inches and rising. Late on Saturday evening a sale of 1,000 barrels was made, deliverable from May 1st to June 15th, at 7½c for bulk.

REFINED OIL.—The market continues unsettled. Sales 500 barrels bonded, standard white, Saturday evening, for all 1867, buyers' option, 22c; sales of 100 barrels standard white, National brand, Philadelphia delivery, paid for on the spot, at 30½c, deliverable at any time during 1867, the purchaser to pay 10c ₱ barrel storage for every month. The oil remains in the hands of the seller. This is the first oil that we call a transaction. Free Oil.—Sales of 50 barrels at 49c; sales were made in a retail way at 42@45c. The current rates in Philadelphia were prime light straw to white at 38c; standard white, 28c ₱ gallon.

ROSIN.—The market for petroleum is firmer, says the *Bulletin*, with an active demand for export in all our seaboard cities. Shippers are taking advantage of the present low prices, which afford a handsome margin, to